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The Defense Program

GARAND RIFLE TESTED

CONSIDERABLE interest is being shown in the report of the Marine Corps board which for four weeks conducted exhaustive tests of the M-1 semi-automatic rifle and three other shoulder pieces before recommending adoption of the M-1 as the standard rifle of the Marine Corps. The report, made public for the first time this week, though it has been in the hands of Marine officials in Washington since the first part of February, makes it clear that the board was both extremely thorough in its tests and frank in its criticisms of the four weapons tested.

Although funds had been available for some time for purchase of M-1 rifles for the Marine Corps, that Service has decided to experiment further with various types of rifles before standardizing any particular weapon. Accordingly a board of seven Marine Corps officers was convened at the Marine Corps Base, San Diego, on 12 Nov. 1940 to conduct competitive tests between the U. S. Rifle, Caliber .30, M-1903 (Springfield bolt-action); the U. S. Rifle, Caliber .30, M-1 (Garand semiautomatic); the Johnson semiautomatic Rifle, and the Winchester semiautomatic Rifle—the last being a new type in which the corps had expressed great interest.

The board's ratings of the four rifles after four weeks of tests were in the order given above—the Springfield, the Garand, the Johnson and the Winchester. Briefly stated, the principal merits and faults attributed to the weapons were:

Springfield—by far the most rugged and dependable, of consistent accuracy; but of slower rate of fire and of less use against strafing aircraft than the semiautomatics.

Garand—superior to the other semiautomatic rifles in their present stage of development. Although it failed in some of the abuse tests, the M-1 was in general much more reliable in mechanical operation (as a self-loading weapon), in ruggedness, and in freedom from repairs or replacements than the other semiautomatics.

Johnson—superior to the other semiautomatics in the abuse tests because it could always be manually operated with comparative ease, the greater number of malfunctions and repaired or replaced parts as compared with the M-1 would indicate, that in its present stage of development, it is a less desirable service weapon.

The Winchester rifle was seriously handicapped in these tests by the short period of time that it has been under development. This was the first real test to which this rifle had been subjected and it is believed that slight modifications in design may eliminate many of the defects noted.

"Throughout these tests the bolt operated Springfield rifle stood out as the most dependable weapon under all conditions," said the board. "In spite of the greater number of stoppages, however," it continued, "the greater volume of fire produced by the self-loading weapon when

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Photo courtesy Evening Star (Wash. D. C.)

Vice President Henry A. Wallace, who was the principal speaker at a dinner meeting of about 350 officers of the Quartermaster Corps at the Army-Navy Club in Washington last week, is shown in the above picture with three of the other principals. In the picture, from left to right, are: Chaplain William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains; Capt. Jean K. Stacy, QMC; Vice President Wallace, and Brig. Gen. C. L. Corbin, Chief of the Supply Division, QMC.

Navy, Marine NCO's To Get Quarters Pay

Enlisted men of the first three grades of the Navy and Marine Corps are entitled to the money quarters allowance where quarters are not furnished their dependents, under the same conditions as enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Comptroller General ruled this week.

The ruling covers retired men on active duty and members of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves on active duty.

Not only will the men be entitled to the 75-cent allowance, which amounts to \$22.50 for a 30-day month, but under the terms of the executive order of 4 March will receive \$1.15 per day beginning 1 July. This increase becomes effective immediately for personnel outside continental United States—or in other words, for enlisted men assigned to the Asiatic Fleet, the Pacific Fleet and to Island bases.

Right to the 75-cent allowance was given the Army by an Act approved 17 Oct. 1940. Regulations prescribing this payment of this allowance were issued by the President in an executive order signed 19 Feb., which also made the allowance payable as of 17 Oct.

The executive order of 19 Feb. stated: "By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of 17 October 1940, Public No. 872, 76th Congress, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters to enlisted men of the first, second, and third grades of the Army of the United States in the active military service of the United States having dependents, for periods during which public quarters are not provided and available for their dependents.

"1. Definitions. a. The term 'dependent' as used herein shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age. It shall

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Marine Corps Redistributes

Redistribution of officers of the Marine Corps within the various grades this week resulted in promotions for 155 officers and gave the corps its fifth major general—Brig. Gen. C. B. Vogel, who as commanding general of the 2nd Marine Division already was serving in temporary rank of major general.

The redistribution was approved by the Secretary of the Navy on 18 March and was made effective as of 1 March—the date of the computation upon which the redistribution was based. Accordingly, officers promoted will rank from 1 March.

New basis for computation was 1,459 officers, an increase of 113 officers over the 1,346 basis employed in the redistribution of 1 July 1940. Actual net increase, therefore, was one general officer, four colonels, nine lieutenant colonels, 17 majors and 34 captains.

The following table shows in the second column the total number of officers now in the grade shown in the first column; the third column shows the number promoted to that grade on 1 March, and the last column is an explanation of the increase.

To Maj. Gen. 5 (1) Brig. Gen. C. B. Vogel
To Brig. Gen. 12* (1) Col. Julian C. Smith
To Col. 55 (9)

To include Lt. Col. L. R. Jones (1 Col. promoted; 4 increase in grade, and 4 Lt. Cols. promoted as fitted)

To Lt. Col. 117 (24) To include Maj. C. W. Martyr (9 Lt. Cols. promoted; 9 increase in grade; 3 Maj. promoted as fitted; and 3 Maj. become additional nos. on promotion to Lt. Col.)

(Continued on Next Page)

Chief of Staff Praises Work of Army in Field

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, returned to Washington this week after a tour of inspection of troops in the field, "immensely impressed with the beautiful job officers and men are doing."

The Chief of Staff said that the quality of the selective service men is remarkable. All elements, he declared, are showing the best spirit and working hard. "The way things are shaping up," he said, "is a delight to the eye. They haven't allowed mud, flood, cold, or storms to deter them. They have gone at their job hammer and tongs. It is immensely graphic to see how this thing is crystalizing. It is a great Army."

All ground troops, the General said, have sufficient material to carry on their training. As for the air component, the General said that the delivery of planes has not been up to schedule, with the result that we have more pilots than planes. He said, however, that good use is being made of those we have, by rotation of flights and other methods to give all men as much flight training as possible. The situation will remedy itself quickly in two or three months as quantity delivery of planes gets under way, he said.

Commenting on the officer situation, the General said that the Regular Army units—and by that, the Chief of Staff asserted, "I mean the units with three year men, for there is really no differentiation between the components,"—have been pretty well stripped of officers to take care of the needs of the service schools, the staffs and other special needs. The National Guard units, he pointed out, have been protected from these demands so that they could remain as homogeneous units.

On his trip the General went first to Ft. Bragg, N. C., on Friday morning and that afternoon went to Columbia, S. C., where he inspected the 30th and 8th Divisions. Saturday he flew to Ft. McClellan, Ala., where he visited the 27th Division. That afternoon, the Chief of Staff went to the Southeast Air Training Center at Montgomery, Ala. That night he broadcast an address to West Point dinners throughout the country.

The next scheduled stop was to have been Shelby, Miss., but the weather was bad so they turned East intending to go to Ft. Benning, Ga., but weather again changed their plans, so the next stop was Savannah, Ga., where the General inspected the Air Base. Further stops were made at Camp Stewart and Hinesville.

Later the Chief of Staff went to Gainesville and Camp Blanding, and then to Medill Field, Ala., and to the Tampa Air base where he addressed the Chamber of Commerce. From there he flew to the Orlando Air Base and thence to Langley Field, Va. Returning to Washington they landed at the newly constructed Municipal Air Field.

Benefit Horse Show

Tickets are on sale for the Horse Show to be held at Ft. Myer, Va., 29 and 30 March, for the benefit of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club of Washington, D. C. Telephone Chestnut 3000.

Press Speculates on Future Russian Policy; Opinions Sharply Divided

The attitude of Soviet Russia, in light of the occupation of Bulgaria by Hitler's Nazi legions, and the future policy of Stalin in regard to the rapidly changing Balkan situation, brought a flurry of speculation from America's press which expressed widely diversified views on the latest episode of Hitler and its potential aftermath. Thinking of the nation's editorial writers and columnists was sharply divided into groups that saw the actual penetration of the Balkans by Hitler either as a move long planned in advance by the Nazis and the Kremlin, or as a direct rebuke to Russia that will possibly test the "friendly relations" between those countries, while still others took the position that the Reds at most are undecided and are cleverly cloaking themselves in a maze of complex situations while they await a deciding factor in the current war.

Foremost exponents of the thought Hitler and Stalin are working in close collaboration was the Salt Lake City, Utah, *Tribune*, which in a very vigorous outburst against the USSR depicts the Reds in the light of a whining jackal and declared "the communist jackal will not expose a fang or do a thing but whine as the totalitarian tiger gorges himself in the Balkans." The *Tribune* continued, "Just as Mussolini forgot his bombastic pledge to Austria and even applauded when Hitler ignored his warning to keep out of Vienna, so has Stalin promised protection to the Slavic countries of the southeastern Europe, only to betray them to the German dictator." In regard to Russia's warning to Bulgaria, the *Tribune* in scathing tones said the note was "not a protest sent to Germany for trespass on Balkan territory, but a scolding note to the tiny kingdom for allowing the conqueror of central Europe to cross the Danube. Was ever a secret partnership more slyly announced than that made manifest by the tone and substance of the Russian communique?" The *Williamsport, Pa., Sun* issued a warning to the British that Russia could not be counted on for aid in the current struggle by declaring that "instead of blocking Hitler, Stalin is helping him—for a price. Because of this, Germany's oil reserves are much greater than his foes had hoped they would be. Germany is getting from Russia machinery for oil drilling. This machinery is manufactured in the United States and sold to Russia, which resells it to Germany." The Bridgeport, Conn., *Times-Star*, says that "by its rebuke to Bulgaria for playing its role in the extension of Nazi influence in the Balkans, Soviet Russia is making another of its clever bids for the sympathy and friendship of the democratic world." The *Times-Star* concluded "there's one obvious truth about Soviet Russia. That is that Soviet Russia will not move against Nazi Germany until Nazi Germany is already badly licked by somebody else. The democratic

world does not need the Soviet help, for that help will never mean anything until the democratic world has itself brought about Hitler's defeat." The *Times-Herald*, of Dallas, Texas, declared that "Britons no longer waste much time hoping for assistance from Stalin. Events have cured them of false optimism with reference to Moscow."

In the adverse theory of thinking, the Miami, Fla., *News* regards the Kremlin as awakening to danger by declaring that while Russia has slept, "the weasels of Nazism gobbled up one country after another, and entrenched themselves where they might do the Bear an enormous amount of harm." The *News* viewed Russia as seeing herself "hemmed in along the Black Sea and the Dardanelles if the Germans gain a victory—with no other outlet to the world than the Arctic." Cooperation against Hitler by Russia and Britain were viewed by the *Tennessean*, of Nashville, Tenn., which declared that the British are sending ships into the Black Sea, and that inasmuch as the only entrance to this sea open to the British fleet lies in navigating the Dardanelles, that this could only be done with Turkish permission. Turkey would never open the straits to the British without Russian permission, the *Tennessean* avowed.

Among the press who took the position that Stalin is undecided and awaiting a deciding factor in the war, was the *Argus-Leader*, of Sioux Falls, S. D., which said "Comrade Stalin is furrowing his brow these days in great perplexity. He is wondering with good reason whether or not he acted wisely when he decided back in 1939 to cooperate with Hitler. He fears now that he may be in the position of the fabled lady who went for a walk with the lion. The lady and the lion came back together, you will recall, but the lady was inside the lion." The *Argus-Leader* further pictured, "Stalin finds himself today in a position of relative impotence. He is weak in a military sense. He knows it and Hitler knows it and each realizes that the other knows it." Awakening of fear on the part of Stalin by possibility of a German victory in Europe was seen by the *Observer-Dispatch* of Utica, N. Y., which said that "the Soviet note to Bulgaria protesting against the admittance of German troops was an expression of Soviet alarm." The *Observer-Dispatch* sees Stalin awakening to the fact that his domain itself is in jeopardy of annexation by Hitler, and declares that Stalin is unable to do more than express his displeasure. The *Observer*, of Charlotte, N. C., said that "the conflict between Germany and Russia over Turkey and Bulgaria is grimly real." But, the *Observer* added, "It is not a part of the strategy of Stalin to allow himself to become drawn into the war in any avoidable event. He only wants Germany and Great Britain to whip each other into sheer exhaustion to the end that whatever his ultimate aims may be, he will have easy conquest ahead of him."

Marine Corps Redistributes

(Continued from First Page)

To Maj. 219 (43) To include Capt. F. M. McAllister (24 Maj. promoted; 17 increase in grade, and 2 Capt. promoted as fitted)

To Capt. 438 (77) No 1st Lt. remaining on promotion list. (43 Capt. promoted and 34 increase in grade)

There are now 613 first and second lieutenants.

*Includes three staff officers in temp. rank of Brig. Gen.

Promotions, Rank from 1 March

Following are the Marine officers promoted incident to redistribution:

Brigadier General to Major General
Clayton B. Vogel

Colonel to Brigadier General
Julian C. Smith

Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel
Charles I. Murray Harold S. Fassett
Samuel C. Cumming Louis W. Whaley
Gilder D. Jackson, Jr. Roswell Winans
Graves R. Erskine Louis R. Jones
Karl I. Buse

Major to Lieutenant Colonel

Merton J. Batchelder Daniel R. Fox
George E. Monson Vernon M. Guymon
William J. Wallace Edward G. Hagen
Amor L. Sims James L. Denham
George R. Rowan Floyd W. Bennett
T. H. Cartwright Arthur D. Challacomb
Alfred C. Cottrell William F. Brown
James W. Fleet Norman E. True
William C. Hall Paul A. Lesser
Moses J. Gould William D. Bassett
William J. Whaling James D. Waller
Herman H. Hanneken Cyril W. Martyr

Captain to Major

John S. E. Young Francis B. Loomis, Jr.
Arthur H. Butler John H. Coffman
Nels H. Nelson Robert H. McDowell
Russell N. Jordahl Thomas D. Marks
Elmer H. Balzman Wallace O. Thompson
Thomas A. Wornham John H. Griebel
Earle S. Davis Peter P. Schrider
Roy M. Gille James F. Shaw, Jr.
Ward E. Dickey William W. Benson
W. D. Saunders, Jr. Raymond C. Scollin
David M. Rhoad Samuel S. Jack
Thomas G. McFarland Henry R. Palzo
John R. Lanigan Robert H. Rhoads
Raymond H. Hopper Joseph W. Earnshaw
E. B. Shaugnessy Walter L. J. Bayler
Charles G. Melins Marion L. Dawson, Jr.
Theodore R. Millard Harold G. Newhart
Archie V. Gerard Frank M. June
Hartnoll J. Withers George H. Potter
Chester B. Graham Earl S. Piper
B. F. Kaiser, Jr. Francis M. McAllister
Lofton R. Henderson

USMA Grads Hear Gen. Marshall

Addressing graduates of the United States Military Academy at gatherings all over the United States, General George O. Marshall, chief of staff of the Army, declared in a radio address Saturday, 15 March, that West Point is the most democratic institution in this country, excepting only the Naval Academy. General Marshall's address was broadcast nationally over the Blue network of the National Broadcasting Company.

The complete text of his address follows:

"I am honored tonight with the invitation to greet the cadets and the graduates of the United States Military Academy, who have assembled at the posts and stations of the Army throughout the United States and in our foreign possessions, to celebrate the anniversary of the founding of West Point. For more than a hundred years the Academy has been devoted to the basic purpose of training leaders for our armies. That purpose has more significance this year, I believe, than at any previous period in our history. An army of citizen soldiers is in process of formation; as has already been said, more than a million men are now in ranks, and we face the tremendous responsibility of instructing and guiding these fine young Americans. It is a great experiment in Democracy, and the quality of the leadership and the character of the leaders are of supreme national importance.

"Several years ago, while visiting West Point, I was impressed by the inscription of a bronze tablet over one of the Sally ports. In point, it read: 'The discipline which makes the soldiers of a free country reliable in battle is not to be gained by harsh or tyrannical treatment. He who feels the respect which is due to others cannot fail to inspire in them regard for himself.' The thought expressed on that tablet should become the inspiration, not alone of the West Pointer, but of every leader in our new army. As a matter of fact, it was the inspiration for a war department directive of last fall. The army officer in this country is not commissioned because of wealth or social position. Under our system, it is intended that he should hold his commission by virtue of his ability to lead men, by virtue of his character and of his knowledge. For that reason, West Point is the most democratic institution in this country, excepting only the Naval Academy. The method of selecting and

appointing its cadets is democratic in the extreme. Every section of the country is represented. Wealth, religion, politics, position—none of these factors determine the issue. In the corps of cadets, all or equal in opportunity, all are molded in one standard of integrity, of responsibility, and in the military crises in American history, always the graduates of West Point have reflected in character and in action the standard of the corps of cadets.

"About an hour ago, I arrived at Maxwell Field, at Montgomery, Alabama, the headquarters of the recently established southeast air corps training center. Since leaving Washington Friday morning, I have inspected some 30,000 soldiers at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, about 25,000 at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and 18,000 at Camp McClellan, Aniston, Alabama. I will see similar groups of ground and air troops during the next three days in Mississippi, in Georgia and in Florida. This new army, now in the making, is an inspiring spectacle. As General Davis has just said: 'Selectees, volunteers, National Guardsmen, reservists and old regulars are all united in a common purpose to provide for the security of this country.' The men in the ranks are all that we could hope for. The selectees, by the report of every officer to whom I have spoken, and judging from my own observations, are a truly remarkable group of men. They actually are what the term implies—selectees—the pick of the nation. With such men, anything is possible.

"Material is vitally important, but it is of little avail, unless the training has been of a high standard. Morale is the most important factor in the make-up of an army. Morale depends upon leadership, and we can depend on West Point to make its traditional, its great contribution to the leadership of our young army."

Seventh Corps Area

Brig Gen. George V. Strong, Commanding General, Seventh Corps Area, spent Monday and Tuesday inspecting Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, the largest establishment in terms of numbers that the Seventh Corps Area boasts at present. In addition to Corps Area Service Command troops, the 35th National Guard Division under the command of Maj. Gen. R. E. Truman is stationed at this camp. Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, chief of the National Guard bureau, inspected the 35th Division at Camp Robinson this

week. He found the camp site to be one of the best in the country "with ideal training ground and plenty of it."

On his return from Camp Robinson, General Strong stopped in Lincoln, Nebr., where he addressed a public affairs luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce.

Maj. Gen. C. S. Ridley of Ft. Snelling, Minnesota, Commanding General of the Sixth Division, inspected an element of his command, the 1st Battalion of the 3d Infantry, at Ft. Crook, Nebr., Wednesday. The Battalion, commanded by Lt. Col. K. M. Still, staged a maneuver demonstrating the adeptness of the organization in the use of fire and movement.

Control of Rents

Suggested state legislation to maintain fair rents in defense areas was made public in a report issued this week by Miss Harriet Elliott, Consumer Commissioner of the National Defense Advisory Commission. The report is designed for use of state officials and State Defense Councils and was prepared with the cooperation of Mr. Leon Henderson, Price Stabilization member of the Commission.

The suggested bill is designed to prevent unreasonable rent increases in vital areas as well as to correct abuses which may occur, Miss Elliott said. It therefore provides two separate steps; one, the creation of a state rent commission with power to investigate rental conditions and designate areas within the state as emergency regions, and two, the actual application of rent control within those regions.

"The enactment of such legislation and the establishment of a state commission may succeed in preventing rent increases during the emergency and make unnecessary the second step of actual rent control," Miss Elliott said.

National Guard Units Called

Three National Guard units have been ordered into active military service effective 1 April and four effective 7 April, the War Department announced this week. Units called into service 1 April are: Headquarters Battery, 76th Field Artillery Brigade, Calif.; 183rd Field Artillery, Idaho, and 188th Field Artillery, N. D. On 7 April the following units will enter active service: Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 72d Field Artillery Brigade; 182d Field Artillery, 177th Field Artillery, and 119th Field Artillery, all of Michigan.

Morale Branch of the Army

The Army's newest branch, the Morale Branch, under Brig. Gen. James A. Ulio as chief, creation of which was reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, will attain a strength of 50 officers and 250 civilians under present plans. As its function of maintaining a high state of morale develops in the expanding Army of the United States, it is possible that this strength may have to be exceeded. At present its strength is only 16 officers and a proportionate number of civilian clerks.

Although he becomes chief of a new branch, and as such reports directly to the Chief of Staff, General Ulio retains his post as Assistant The Adjutant General and also War Department representative to the Civilian Conservation Corps. As Assistant The Adjutant General, General Ulio is chief of the Personnel Bureau, composed of the Officers Division, Enlisted Division, and Reserve Division of The Adjutant General's office.

Personnel of New Branch

Lt. Col. Clayton S. Adams, is executive officer of the new branch. Maj. Thomas J. Davis, formerly chief of the Army Motion Picture Service, becomes assistant executive officer, while Lt. Col. Frederick Herron, Sig-Res., becomes officer in charge of the Motion Picture Service. Colonel Herron, formerly an officer of the Regular Army, is a brother of Lt. Gen. Charles D. Herron, and a brother-in-law of Will Hayes, with whom he has been associated in business for some years, making him particularly qualified for his new Army task.

Also in the new branch are the following officers: Col. William H. Draper, Jr., Officer in Charge Welfare and Recreation Division; Col. L. Kemper Williams, Officer in Charge Public Relations Division; Lt. Col. J. H. Hills, Officer in Charge Miscellaneous Division; Lt. Col. John E. Grose, Miscellaneous Division (Post Exchange Section); Lt. Col. George W. Hinman, Public Relations Division, (Press Section); Lt. Col. A. W. Roshe, Welfare and Recreation Division; Maj. Ralph Pulsifer, Welfare and Recreation Division, (Welfare Section); Maj. John W. Ramsey, Miscellaneous Division, (Budget and Estimates Section); Maj. James H. Carroll, Welfare and Recreation Division, (Recreation Section); Capt. William L. Dinning, Public Relations Division; Capt. Harold H. Newman, Welfare and Recreation Division, and 1st Lt. Ray L. Trautman, Welfare and Recreation Division, (Educational Section).

Official Order

Text of the official letter setting up a separate branch for military morale follows:

"1. The Secretary of War has announced that the functions heretofore exercised by the Morale Division of the Office of The Adjutant General will, effective this date, be transferred to the Morale Branch of the Army of the United States in order to assist the Chief of Staff in maintaining a high state of morale and to develop the many aspects of morale arising during this emergency.

"2. The Morale Branch shall consist of the Chief of the Morale Branch and such numbers of officers and enlisted men detailed by the Secretary of War from the arms and services, and such civilian personnel as are necessary to perform the functions assigned to the Morale Branch.

"3. The Morale Branch shall function directly under the supervision and control of the Chief of Staff. It is charged, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, with the operation in the War Department of those matters pertaining to recreation and welfare and all other morale

matters not specifically charged to other War Department agencies. The Chief of the Morale Branch will develop methods and procedures which will enable him at all times to know the state of morale of the Army. In accomplishing these missions he will conform to normal channels of command.

"4. Previous instructions authorizing Morale officers for corps area and department headquarters and for headquarters of all field forces down to and including divisions are unchanged. Such officers will be assigned to the special staff of the commanders. Due to the importance of their staff function it is the view of the War Department that no other duties should be assigned to Morale officers. Selection will not be restricted to any arm or service and their detail and relief will be the responsibility solely of the commander concerned. Previous instructions to the contrary are revoked. Favorable consideration will be given to the authorization of Morale officers to headquarters of posts, camps or stations where the prevailing conditions affecting morale or the strength of the personnel appears to warrant such authorization.

"5. No insignia of the Morale Branch is authorized. Personnel detailed to the Office of the Chief of the Morale Branch will wear the insignia of the arm or service to which they are assigned. Morale officers assigned to staffs of subordinate commanders are not assigned to the Morale Branch and they will likewise wear the insignia of their own arm or service.

"6. Brigadier General James A. Ulio, AGD, has been designated as Chief of the Morale Branch in addition to his other duties."

Navy Opposes Abolishing USNA

Abolition of the Naval Academy and commissioning of officers of the Navy from civil life, as provided in the bill, H. R. 3147, introduced by Representative Melvin J. Maas, Minn., is opposed by the Navy Department, Acting Secretary of the Navy Forrestal wrote in a letter to Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Committee on Naval Affairs this week.

Mr. Forrestal pointed out the merits of the Naval Academy, which he said now represents a government investment of approximately \$30,000,000 in the material plant. Its advantages, he said, include early development of discipline of the individual midshipman, the democratic method of appointments without regard to economic status or social background, close association of students with one another, and the combination of theory and practical experience at sea provided under the present system.

Among the serious objections to the bill on the part of the Navy Department are the absence of early discipline in many cases until after the individual has contracted the habit of independent thought and action; limiting membership principally to persons wealthy enough to secure a college education, insufficient technical training, possible creation of group prejudices, and the prospective heavy cost.

Praises Academy

The letter follows:

"The bill H. R. 3147 'To Provide for the commissioning of officers of the Navy from civil life, to abolish the United States Naval Academy as an institution for the training of midshipmen, and for other purposes,' was referred to the Navy Department by your Committee with request for comment and recommendation.

"The purpose of the bill is, in general, as stated in its title.

"The merits of the Naval Academy as a source of supply for most of the Officers of the Navy may be stated briefly as follows:

"(a) It instills in the individual midshipman the habits of discipline and obedience, and familiarizes him with shipboard life during his early formative years. In other words his training begins when he is comparatively young.

"(b) The democratic system of appointments provides midshipmen from every state and from all walks of life; indeed, a more representative body of young men could hardly be found. The knowledge among the enlisted men of the Navy that commissions are open to all rather than to only those from a particular economic class is the keystone of the entire structure of discipline and contentment within the naval service.

"(c) The present system of appointments, representing as it does the result of many years of experience, appears to be ideal in providing opportunity for the most competent, regardless of economic

status or social background.

"(d) The close association of students during their period of training at the Academy establishes a bond of common understanding of basic principles which makes for teamwork and loyalty throughout their entire periods of service in the Navy.

"The combination of theory and practical experience at sea, which is provided at the Naval Academy under the present system, is considered essential and it could not be duplicated without great expense under the system contemplated by the proposed legislation. It seems, moreover, that the proof of the success of the Naval Academy as it is being utilized at present, is to be found in the fact that graduates therefrom have since it was founded proved themselves worthy of their commissions; and that responsible officers in the fleet are universally enthusiastic concerning recent graduates.

"It is considered significant that academies similar to our own have been established and are in use by virtually all nations which maintain navies.

Objections to Bill

"Among the serious objections to the bill H. R. 3147 are the following:

"(a) An introduction to discipline would not be effected until maturity, and in many cases not until after the individual has contracted the habit of independent thought and action. In the abstract such independence is undoubtedly a virtue, but if the individual is unable to subordinate it to the good of the naval service it becomes demoralizing. It would seem logical, therefore, to learn the needs of the service first and form the habit afterward.

"(b) Except for the 100 scholarships from the fleet, appointments would be limited to members of an economic group who are able to secure a college education.

"(c) The Naval Academy course is designed to give every midshipman the necessary foundation for any duty in the fleet commensurate with his rank. R. O. T. C. students, even after one year of postgraduate work at the Naval Academy would not, as a group, have a sufficiently broad technical training to permit of equal flexibility in future assignments. The alternative is to specialize, and in so doing build up various groups of specialists, to a degree that would be injurious to the efficiency of the Navy.

"(d) It seems evident that groups coming from various colleges would in time develop group affiliations and group prejudices that would be harmful to the service as a whole.

"(e) The government has invested approximately \$30,000,000 in the material plant at the Naval Academy. Under the bill this plant would not be utilized to its full capacity for useful service, and the return on the investment would be reduced accordingly.

"The eventual cost of this bill is extremely difficult to estimate. In view of the probable increase in the demand for scholarships it is questionable whether any financial saving would result, over a period of years, and it is possible that there would be an actual increase.

"From the point of view of the Navy Department the bill H. R. 3147 is inconsistent with our democratic form of government and gives no promise of turning out officers of the high calibre now being graduated from the Naval Academy under the present system. The Navy Department therefore strongly recommends against its enactment.

"The Navy Department has been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there would be no objection to the submission of this recommendation as the enactment of the proposed legislation would not be in accord with the program of the President."

Status of Guard and Reserve

A decision of great interest to Reserve officers, officers of the National Guard, and selectees is that recently made by the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky in which it was held that a Captain in the National Guard after his unit was ordered into active service for twelve months was not a "person holding or exercising an office of trust or profit under

the United States" within the terms of constitutional prohibition against such person's holding state office, and was not barred from continuing as clerk of the circuit court on the ground of holding incompatible offices.

The case is important to Reserve and National Guard officers because it determines that, insofar as Kentucky is concerned, a National Guard officer on active duty is not an officer of the United States to the extent of preventing him from holding a state, county or municipal government position. Most, if not all, of the states have constitutional provisions that prohibit holding a federal and state position at the same time, and many officers have wondered if a Reserve or National Guard commission while on active duty would constitute a federal position and thus automatically preclude retention of employment by the state. In Kentucky as a result of this decision it does not. A similar case is now pending in the California courts.

Decisions of the Kentucky court and other State courts are not binding outside of their own jurisdiction, however, and until a federal court decides the question there is a possibility that similar cases will have to be decided separately in each of the forty-eight states. Should the federal government through some appropriation agency intervene in a state case and secure removal to a federal court a decision might be handed down that would be binding throughout the nation and settle all doubts about the matter. To date there is no indication that any such intervention is planned.

S.A.M.E. Will Meet

Mr. Thomas A. MacDonald, chief of the Public Roads Administration, will be guest speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Washington Post of the Society of American Military Engineers at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, on 31 March.

Mr. MacDonald, who has recently made a study of Germany's road system, including the super-highways built for military purposes, will discuss highways and their relation to national defense.

Marine Comdt. Inspects

Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, left Washington 19 March for a week's inspection of the 2nd Marine Division and other Marine activities at San Diego, Calif.

Flying by commercial airline, General Holcomb arrived at San Diego on 20 March. He is scheduled to leave the West Coast Marine Base on 25 March, arriving in Washington on 26 March.

He was unaccompanied on his trip.

Aerology Course Opens

In view of the expansion of the Aeronautic Organization and the need for additional aerologists, the Bureau of Navigation contemplates ordering five line officers to a modified practical course in aerology at the California Institute of Technology. The course will begin 1 July, and will last for a period of one academic year.

Volunteers for this course are desired from among the lieutenant commanders of the Naval Academy classes 1922 to 1926. Requests for this duty should be forwarded in time to reach the Bureau prior to 1 May.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Plans for expanding number of Navy enlisted pilots?

Details on Army Air Corps replacement training centers?

List of graduates at USNR Midshipmen's School? at Naval Finance and Supply School?

First regiment of Marines due for activation?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, USA, who has taken over his new duties as Commandant, The Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Comdr. G. E. Gage, USN, commanding officer of the newly commissioned USS Erickson.

Col. Roy S. Geiger, USMC, whose assignment to command the Air Forces of the 1st Marine Division has been announced.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Planning for Army Maneuvers

Responsibility for the preparation of plans and policies and supervision of maneuvers, command post exercises, terrain exercises, and joint Army and Navy exercises has been transferred from the War Plans Division of the War Department General Staff to the G-3 Section, which has charge of operations and training.

The shift was effected in changes to AR 10-15, wherein paragraph 12b(6) was rescinded and a new provision added to paragraph 10b(13). The paragraph rescinded gave to the War Plans Division the responsibility for preparation of plans and policies and supervision of "Peace maneuvers, command post exercises, terrain exercises, and staff rides involving units higher than an Army, joint Army and Navy exercises, and exercises involving tests for War plans." The newly added paragraph gives to the Operations and Training Section of the General Staff the responsibility for plans and policies and supervision of "Maneuvers, command post exercises, terrain exercises, and staff rides, including joint anti-aircraft and air exercises and joint Army and Navy exercises. (Exercises involving tests of war plans will be planned in collaboration with the War Plans Division.)"

Enlisted Disability Retirement

House and Senate Bills, H. R. 2277 and S. 239, providing for the retirement of enlisted men of the Army and Philippine Scouts for disability after twenty years of service were both passed over when they came up on the consent calendar on Monday, 17 March.

Representative W. Sterling Cole, N. Y., objected to the House bill which was reported by the House Committee on Military Affairs on 19 February. Mr. Cole said later when asked about his objection that the bill "would be too expensive at this time and is not justified anyway." He added that he saw no reason why a man should "get a big retirement just because he is in the Army," when a civilian disabled after twenty years of work gets little or nothing. "It would be different if the soldier contributed something from his salary toward the retirement fund," he stated.

The Senate bill actually passed the Senate Monday but was recalled at the request of Senator Morris Sheppard, Tex., chairman of the Senate Committee

on Military Affairs who said the bill had been objected to earlier by Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Mich., who was not present when the vote was taken. Senator Sheppard said he believed that in fairness to Senator Vandenberg the vote should be reconsidered and the bill restored to the calendar, which was done. Senator Vandenberg was not available for a statement and his office was unable to state the reason for his objection to the measure.

604 New Army Chapels

Religious worship in the Army will be taken out of improvised buildings and the open fields in a construction program that will provide 604 chapels in posts, camps and stations throughout the nation where soldiers of the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish faiths may make their devotions in an appropriate setting, the War Department announced this week.

Never before in the history of the Army has there been such an undertaking. The War Department announced that \$12,816,880 has been appropriated to build these chapels within six months. In appearance they will look like the typical small church found in every community in America,—the slant-roofed frame building with steeple at the front. Costing \$21,220 each, they will have seats for 400 soldiers. Every chapel will have an electric organ.

The basic distribution will be one chapel for each regiment. Specific allotments are as follows: Triangular Division: 1 per infantry regiment, 1 per division artillery, 1 for all other division units; Square Division: 1 per infantry regiment, 1 per artillery regiment, 2 for all other division units; Replacement and reception centers, 1 per 2,000 men; Stations less than 3,000, 1 per camp; Stations over 3,000, 1 per 2,000 men.

A feature of the chapels will be an altar that can be moved back on a track, when the chapel is used for pastoral and cultural activities. Then the altar fits into a recess at the rear of the chapel, so that the front of the altar becomes an architectural element of the wallscoting.

The chapels will be used at different hours by the chaplains of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths and there will be office space for all of them. Incorporated in the building will be an Ark to hold the Jewish Book of the Law. The organs will be placed on balconies.

Inspect Ft. Benning

A party of nine Congressmen headed by Representative Frank Boykin, Ala., visited Ft. Benning, Ga., this week to get first hand information regarding the need for roads, schools, housing and related matters. The visiting delegation was tendered a luncheon Monday by Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, Commanding General of Ft. Benning and the Fourth Division. Members of the party in addition to Representative Boykin were Representatives J. M. Wagner, Pa.; John Gibson, Ga.; Earl Wilson, Ind.; J. Mandel Rivers, S. C.; J. H. McGregor, Ohio; Robert F. Sikes, Fla., and Frank Bishop, Ill. The delegation represented the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Inspects Nat. Guard

Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, has returned to Washington after a week's trip visiting National Guard units in the field. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the conditions in the camps and deeply impressed by the manner in which the National Guard units are adapting themselves to their new service.

General Williams spent Monday of last week at Camp Robinson, Ark., where he consulted with Maj. Gen. G. V. Strong, commanding the 7th Corps Area, and Maj. Gen. R. E. Truman, commanding the 35th Division. Later he flew with Lt. Col. B. F. Giles and P. R. Love to Atlanta, Ga., to confer with Brig. Gen. John P. Smith, commanding the 4th Corps Area, and with various officials concerning the new 1928th Observation Squadron.

On Wednesday he arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., to consult with Maj. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, commander, and Col. Sumpter Smith, Chief of Staff, of the IV Army Corps. The following day he discussed National Guard problems with Maj. Gen. J. C. Persons, 31st Division, and Maj. Gen. M. B. Payne, 43rd Division, at Camp Blanding, Fla. Friday at Ft. Jackson, S. C., he visited the 128th Field Artillery, Missouri National Guard, attached to the 8th Division, and conferred with Brig. Gen. James P. Marley, commanding the 8th Division, Maj. Gen. William E. Shedd, commanding the I Army Corps, and Maj. Gen. Henry D. Russell, commanding the 30th Division. In Columbia, S. C., he conferred with Brig. Gen. James C. Dozier, Adjutant General of South Carolina, and visited the 105th Observation Squadron, Tennessee National Guard.

Training for ORC Field Officers

Funds have been made available to train approximately 500 Reserve Field officers of the different arms (Infantry, Cavalry, Coast Artillery, Field Artillery, Engineers, Air Corps, and Signal Corps) for 28-day training periods before 1 July 1941.

With funds now available, it is contemplated to train 50 colonels, 200 lieutenant colonels and 250 majors of the different arms. Where qualified colonels and lieutenant colonels cannot be secured, senior officers of the next lower grade may be substituted. A list of eligible officers desiring this duty (for 28 days) will be submitted by each corps area commander to the Adjutant General, who will select the officers. Officers so selected must comply with physical and age requirements set for Reserve officers ordered to extended active duty with troops.

Officers ordered to this duty will be attached to Regular Army and National Guard divisions and nondivisional units for training. As far as possible, Reserve officers will be given opportunities to exercise command and assist in the training of units to which they will be attached.

Sites for AC Technical Schools

The War Department announced this week that Wichita Falls, Tex., and Biloxi, Miss., have been selected as sites for the location of new Air Corps Technical Schools.

At present the training of enlisted technical men is conducted at schools located at Chanute Field, Ill.; Scott Field, Ill., and Lowry Field, Colo.

Medical Research

Col. Harold W. Jones, MC, Librarian of the Army Medical Library, delivered the annual address before the Osler Historical Club of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland at Baltimore 11 March 1941, on Medical Research and the Microfilm.

Medical Dept. Non-Coms

The War Department has ordered the suspension of the examination for appointment to the grade of sergeant in the Medical Department held in April of each year and the usual examination conse-

quently will not be held next month. The order follows a previous order permitting Corps Area Surgeons and in some cases post and station surgeons to make temporary promotions in the field without examination. The orders will permit the Medical Department to more rapidly fill the continual demand for additional non-commissioned officers.

In this connection the War Department also has ordered that the allotment of grades and ratings as published by the War Department for various units from time to time shall govern the units in question rather than Tables of Organization or percentages as indicated in Army Regulations.

Increased Clothing Allowance

The War Department announced this week that it has under consideration an increased initial issue of summer clothing as of 1 July 1941. Included in the tentative increase are: 4 cotton breeches or trousers; 1 cotton field hat; 4 cotton shirts; 3 cotton work suits; 6 cotton socks; 6 cotton drawers; and 6 cotton undershirts. Organization commanders have been instructed not to place requisitions for the increase until specifically authorized by the War Department.

Air Corp Accidents

Declaring that preparation for war takes its toll as well as war itself and that there is no more hazardous profession at arms than that which the combat flyer has elected to follow, Secretary of War Stimson stated on 20 March that no air force can be expected to expand a number of times and maintain the same low accident rate it has fought for years to establish.

"It is inevitable that the number of accidents will increase," Stimson said.

"The number of accidents upon which statistical reports have been based over the last 20 years, has varied from 27 (in 1927) annually, upward to 480 in the fiscal year 1940. During the same period of 20 years, flying has increased annually from slightly over 77,000 hours in 1921 to nearly a million hours in 1940. It is obvious, from the former figures, the number of accidents has not increased in proportion to the number of flying hours by a great deal, thus indicating an increasing control over military flying," he said.

The accident rate went down about one-third of what it was ten years ago, he added. Over the twenty-year period from 1921 to 1940, where an accident occurred for every 214 hours of flying in 1921, an accident occurred for every 1941 hours of flying in 1940, he further pointed out the remarkable improvement in the decrease in accidents. In these accidents, 73 individuals were killed in 1921 and 88 in 1940—a death for approximately every 1,000 hours of flying twenty years ago and, in 1940, one for approximately every 10,000 hours of flying. For the Air Corps as a whole, the fatal accident rate is one for every 20,000 hours of flying.

Stimson also pointed out that all accidents are carefully investigated to determine their cause and that rigid control over all Air Corps facilities is maintained. He declared however that the rate of accidents depends upon the experience of the pilots, the leaders and supervisory personnel, and said nothing can be substituted for experience.

A rate of increase during the expansion must be expected, he said.

"During the first six months ending 31 December 1940, there were 85 fatalities. In January, 1941, there were 19 and in February, 28. This total of 132 fatalities occurred in 72 accidents. At this rate it would appear that there might be as many as 200 fatalities during the current fiscal year," he continued.

To account for this large number of fatalities, he pointed out the tremendous expansion congested airways over training centers, and commented upon the new assignments facing pilots of today, including faster ships, more intricate formations, combat flying, new weather conditions, use of oxygen, and other hazards.

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THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS



Opposes Navy and Marine Boards

The Navy Department is opposed to enactment of H. R. 3686, recently introduced by Representative John W. McCormack, Mass., to establish boards in the Navy and Marine Corps to pass on petitions for correction of records of persons discharged under other than honorable conditions. Secretary of the Navy Knox wrote the House Committee on Naval Affairs this week.

His letter follows:

"The bill H. R. 3686 'To establish boards in the Navy and Marine Corps for hearing and passing upon petitions for correction of records of persons discharged under other than honorable conditions,' was referred to the Navy Department by your Committee with a request for report and recommendation.

"The purpose of this bill is to establish boards to hear and consider the petitions of naval and marine corps personnel discharged under other than honorable conditions or the petitions of widows or dependent relatives seeking relief from the legal consequences of such separation.

"It has been the experience of the Navy Department that with a very few exceptions the requests for relief from the consequences of discharges under other than honorable conditions are without merit, and it seems reasonable to anticipate that future requests will be similar. Such petitions would be certain to be disapproved by the Navy Department, or any board created therein, and although there is no specific provision in the bill, it is presumed that the petitioners would retain the right to appeal to Congress for such disapproval.

"The Navy Department is opposed to the bill in principle. Furthermore, there are a number of features of the bill which appear undesirable, and one—the provision covering the appointment of boards by the Secretary of the Navy, with no power of approval of the proceedings—extremely so. At the present time an honorable discharge is not only a requirement for eligibility to receive certain legal benefits resulting from service in the Navy; it is also a testimonial to the character of this service, and as such, can be obtained, except in most unusual cases, only by actually performing this service in compliance with the terms of the oath of enlistment. The Navy Department can see no reason for lowering this standard and in all justice can not approve extending the benefits of an honorable discharge to men who have not earned them.

"The Navy Department recommends against enactment of the Bill H. R. 3686.

"The Navy Department has been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there would be no objection to the submission of this recommendation."

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Name Repair Ships

Secretary of the Navy Knox this week announced that the three repair ships for which contracts have been awarded to the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, San Pedro, Cal., have been named by President Roosevelt. The names chosen by the President were Ajax, Hector, and Jason.

Exchange Navy Equipment

A bill, S. 1139, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange certain equipment in part payment for new equipment of the same or similar character has been introduced at the request of the Navy Department by Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. The equipment to be traded would be Navy and Coast Guard property and the items authorized are motor-propelled vehicles, airplanes, engines, and parts, and obsolete, unsuitable and unserviceable machines and tools and parts. In a letter proposing the legislation Acting Secretary of the Navy Forrestal wrote:

"The enactment of the proposed legislation would place the Navy and Treasury Departments in the same position as the War Department with respect to the authority vested in the respective Secretaries to exchange the various types of equipment enumerated above, except that all exchanges would be in part payment for new equipment. It would, in addition, extend the authority in this particular to embrace obsolete machines, tools and parts thereof, other than those pertaining to the manufacture or repair of ordnance material.

"The Navy Department has been severely handicapped in the past because of the absence of the authority provided in the proposed bill. It has been found necessary in certain instances to work through the War Department in effecting an exchange of equipment which occasioned a loss of time, involved a cumbersome procedure and entailed extra work on the part of the War Department. The enactment of the proposed legislation would not only serve to remedy this undesirable situation but would also serve to effect considerable savings to the appropriations concerned."

Naval Academy Museum Desires Old Books

The Curator of the Naval Academy Museum, Capt. H. A. Baldrige, USN-Ret., has written this journal that, so successful has his appeals been in the past three years, he is asking again that it be announced that his office is very much in need of the following books now out of print and very difficult to obtain: Volumes XII and XIII Letter-Books and Order-Book of Admiral Lord Rodney, Vols. 1 and 2, published by the Naval History Society, and 1st edition of "Journal of a Cruise made to the Pacific Ocean by Captain David Porter in the U. S. Frigate Essex in the years 1812, 1813, 1814," containing descriptions of various islands, 2 vols., published in Philadelphia in 1815; and 2nd edition "Journal of a Cruise made to the Pacific Ocean by Captain David Porter in the U. S. Frigate Essex, in the years 1812, 1813, and 1814. Published in New York by Wiley & Halsted, #3 Wall Street, J & J Harper printers, 2 vols., published in 1822. Captain Baldrige is also very desirous of obtaining the new biography "Life of Rear Admiral John Paul Jones" by George R. Preedy (Mrs. G. M. V. C. Long) published in London in 1940.

122 Eligible for USNA

Secretary of the Navy Knox on 19 March announced the nomination of 195 enlisted men by their respective commanding officers to take entrance examinations at sea for the U. S. Naval Academy on 7 May 1941. From this total, 122 enlisted men will be eligible for entrance into the Naval Academy.

Each candidate must have served at least nine months of sea duty, as required by law, in a ship in full commission. Duty with Fleet aircraft is counted as sea duty in a ship in full commission.

Nominations of candidates for the Naval Academy Preparatory School, convening on 1 Nov. 1941, will be received

by the Bureau of Navigation on or before 1 June 1941. Preliminary examinations will be forwarded in time to arrive prior to 1 Aug. 1941, on which date the examination will be held.

Working Uniform Authorized

Secretary of the Navy Knox announced this week that a working uniform has been authorized for personnel aboard all naval vessels and at naval shore stations, when prescribed by the senior officer present. Authorization was by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Rear Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, USN.

The uniform will be similar to that now authorized to Naval personnel serving in submarines, submarine chasers, eagle boats and other small craft. The general authorization for working dress does not affect the prescribed working uniform for aviators and chief petty officers designated as Naval Aviators. The uniform will be of khaki with bronze buttons. Insignia of officers rank will be indicated by black silk embroidered stars and black mohair braid. Cap covers will be of the same material as uniform.

Working dress for chief petty officers is the same as prescribed for officers. Rating badges are to be worn in the same manner as prescribed by existing regulations.

U. S. Vessels Visit Australia

The Navy Department announced this week that six vessels of the U. S. Fleet—two heavy cruisers and four destroyers—are paying an informal visit of three days to Sydney, Australia, during a training cruise in Pacific waters.

The purpose of the visit is for goodwill and recreation, the department said. At the completion of the visit, the detachment will return to its normal operating base at Pearl Harbor.

Rear Adm. John H. Newton, USN, Commander Cruisers Scouting Force, is in command of the detachment. The list of vessels follows:

USS Chicago, heavy cruiser, flagship of Rear Adm. Newton; USS Portland, heavy cruiser, Capt. C. E. Van Hook, USN; USS Clark, destroyer leader, flagship of Capt. M. C. Bowman, USN, Commander Destroyer Squadron Three, and is commanded by Comdr. M. T. Richardson, USN; USS Cassin, flagship of Comdr. T. J. Keliher, jr., USN, Commander Destroyer Division Five, is commanded by Lt. Comdr. D. F. J. Shea, USN; USS Conyngham, Lt. Comdr. B. S. Anderson, USN; USS Downes, Lt. Comdr. T. H. Hederman, USN; USS Reid, Comdr. J. B. Carter, USN.

Naval District Changes

Secretary of the Navy Knox on 19 March announced that changes, approved by the President on 28 December 1940, have been effected in Article 1480, U. S. Navy Regulations and are as follows:

First Naval District—To include all United States Naval reservations and naval activities on shore in Newfoundland.

Fifth Naval District—To include all United States Naval reservations on shore in the Islands of Bermuda.

Tenth Naval District—To include all United States territories, possessions, naval reservations, and naval activities on shore located within an area bounded as follows: Beginning at latitude 18° 5' north, longitude 87° 32' west, thence by a line bearing 63° true to the 25th parallel of latitude, thence by the 25th parallel of latitude to the 65th meridian of longitude, thence by a line direct to latitude 2° north, longitude 49° west, thence by a line direct to the place of beginning. Headquarters, San Juan, P. R.

Eleventh Naval District—To include New Mexico, Arizona, southern part of California, including counties of Santa Barbara, Kern and San Bernardino and all counties south thereof.

Twelfth Naval District—To include Colorado, Utah, Nevada, northern part of California, including counties of San Luis Obispo, Kings, Inyo and Tulare and all counties north thereof.

Advance Commission Date

The Navy Department announced this week that the date of the commissioning of the USS North Carolina, under con-

struction at the New York Navy Yard, has been advanced from 11 April to 9 April. The 35,000-ton battleship, as previously announced, is expected to join the fleet during July, 1941.

President as Naval Authority

Speaking before the Hibernian Society of Baltimore, Md., 17 March, Secretary of the Navy Knox, in reply to the toast—"The President of the United States"—lauded President Roosevelt as one of the "best informed and most understanding students of American history and of American institutions with whom I have ever come in contact."

"While not a professional military man, the President thoroughly understands the essentials of high strategy, and in the disposition and employment of naval military power, he is probably equal, if not superior, of any naval authority now living," Knox declared.

Turning from the President to the present international situation, Knox avowed that never in a lifetime could a plea for an undivided solid front be made more justifiably than right now, "when to pursue partisan purposes and to selfishly calculate upon the effects of political action, is to be guilty of adding to the perils which confront the nation."

"In time like this, in the presence of a world movement which has for its announced purpose world domination, we cannot live unto ourselves alone," he added. "We must remember that our words are weighed across the oceans."

Red Cross Gives \$140,000

The American Red Cross plans to offer approximately \$140,000 from its emergency funds for purchase of additional athletic equipment required incident to the current expansion program.

The Navy Department, in receipt of the announcement by the Red Cross, has issued instructions to commanders to report immediately items and quantity of athletic equipment that may be required for recreational activities.

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Promote Retired Naval Officers

The Navy Department this week approved the bill, S. 376 introduced by Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, to provide for the advancement on the retired list of certain officers of the line of the Navy.

The bill was endorsed in a letter written by Acting Secretary of the Navy Forrestal who suggested an amendment which would permit three lieutenants who were retired because of physical disability after service in the World War to obtain the benefits of increased retirement pay. The amendment would give these three lieutenants the same benefits provided under the bill for other officers retired under similar conditions and would cost only about \$915 per year.

Text of Letter

Mr. Forrestal's letter follows:

"The Bill S. 376 'Providing for the advancement on the retired list of certain officers of the line of the United States Navy' was referred to the Navy Department by your Committee with a request for report and recommendation. This bill was passed by the Senate on 6 Feb. 1941.

"The purpose of this bill is to advance on the retired list to the grade for which they were selected for promotion those lieutenants of the line of the Navy who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to 12 Nov. 1918, and who were, between 29 May 1934 and 23 June 1938, while on a promotion list, placed on the retired list for physical disability. The proviso specifies that such advancement shall be effective on the date of approval of the Act and shall not operate to increase the retired pay of such officers.

"Prior to 29 May 1934, officers in the grade of lieutenant in the line of the Navy who became eligible for promotion under the seniority rule and upon examination were found not physically qualified for promotion, were retired in the grade to which their seniority entitled them to promotion. The Act of 29 May 1934, extended the principle of promotion by selection to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant (jg) and omitted any provision for the advancement upon retirement of officers retired for physical disability after selection for promotion.

"The principle of retirement in the grade for which eligible for promotion was revived by the Line Personnel Act of 23 June 1938, in a provision reading: 'Officers on a promotion list who fail to pass the required physical examination for promotion and who are found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty shall be retired in the rank for which they were selected * * *'. Section 12 (k) of the same Act provides that lieutenants who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to 12 Nov. 1918, and who have completed not less than 21 years' of service shall, upon involuntary retirement, be advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander on the retired list with the retired pay of that grade.

"Section 12 (k) of the Act of 23 June 1938, was amended by the Act of 14 Oct. 1940 (Public No. 854, 76th Congress). The amendment provides 'that lieutenants who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to 12 Nov. 1918, and who shall have completed not less than 21 years of service, and who subsequent to 23 June 1938, have been or shall hereafter be retired under any provision of law, shall be advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander on the retired list effective from date of retirement with the retired pay of that grade.'

Seeks Amendment

"There are on the retired list of the Navy three lieutenants who served during the World War who were retired for physical disability between 29 May 1934, and 23 June 1938, while on a promotion list for the grade of lieutenant commander, and who had completed 21 years of service at the time of retirement. The Navy Department believes that the privilege of retirement in the next higher rank should be extended to these officers, and interposes no objection to the enactment of the subject bill.

"It will be noted, however, that the officers retired under the provisions of Section 12 (k) of the Act of 23 June 1938, as amended, are entitled upon retirement to the pay of the grade to which promoted. Since the three officers to whom the bill S. 376 would apply fulfill all the requirements for retirement under the provisions of that section except as to the date of retirement, it would appear only equitable that they receive, while on the retired list, the same pay as officers who are retired under the provisions thereof.

"Accordingly, it is recommended that the bill be amended so as to accomplish this purpose by inserting a period after the word 'Act' in line 10 and by deleting the remainder.

"The enactment of the bill as passed by the Senate would involve no increased cost to the government. If the bill is amended as

U. S. COAST GUARD

BIDS have been invited for the construction and equipment of three new 327-foot cutters for the Coast Guard, funds for which are provided in the Treasury Department Appropriations Act recently before Congress. The bids will be received until 2 p. m., 7 April 1941, and will then be opened. Plans, specifications and necessary bidding information have been forwarded to seven shipbuilding concerns, and other companies may secure the same information from the office of the Commandant in Washington, D. C. It is estimated that construction of the cutters will take about 30 months.

Reserve Regulations

Rules and regulations to govern the Coast Guard Reserve created by a recent Act of Congress are now being printed and probably will be sent to the fourteen District Commanders within the next two weeks. All District Commanders will have the power and will be authorized to accept enlistments. It is expected that approximately 1,600 enlisted personnel will be enrolled and approximately 100 commissioned officers and 125 warrant officers will be selected.

Radio Stations

Funds have been allocated and work will commence soon on the construction of eight primary radio stations to be located at or in the vicinity of Ketchikan, Alaska, New Orleans, La., Chicago, Ill., Seattle, Wash., Norfolk, Va., San Francisco, Calif., New York, N. Y., and Cleveland, Ohio. The cost of each station will be approximately \$200,000.

The radio laboratory located at the Baltimore Base at Lazarette Point, Md., and the cable laboratory at New London, Conn., are being moved and consolidated with the present laboratories at Radio Washington, effective about 1 April.

Reemployment Bill

Representative B. Frank Whelchel, Ga., has introduced a bill, H.R. 4043, to extend the reemployment benefits now provided under the Selective Service and Training Act to government employees who enlist in the Coast Guard during the present emergency.

Mail Delivery

Coast Guard vessels will transport United States Mail between Seattle,

Wash., and Alaskan points starting on 20 April. This is being done at the request of the Postmaster General and the vessels assigned to the Bering Sea patrol will handle the work.

Operations

During the past week many demands have been made for Coast Guard vessels to break channels through the ice for service vessels. The Cutters Comanche, Mahoning and Arundel have been working in the ice in the Hudson River; the Cutters Ossipee, Tahoma and Escanaba have been engaged in ice-breaking activities on the Great Lakes; the Cutter Diligence on the St. Croix River, Me.; the Cutter Frederick Lee on the Elk River in the vicinity of Turkey Point, Chesapeake Bay, and the Cutter Kickapoo in the Kennebec River and along the Maine coast. Coast Guard aircraft also have been employed in the Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. area in detecting the presence of ice.

The Cutter General Greene has departed from Woods Hole, Mass., for St. John's, Newfoundland, where the vessel will base temporarily during such time as she is engaged in oceanographic and survey work in connection with the International Ice Patrol for the 1941 season.

The Cutter Mohawk has been assisting the Salvage Tug Resolute in salvage operations on the Norwegian Steamer Olaf Bigh, aground near Fenwick Island Light, Del. On 9 March 21 members of the crew of the Olaf Bigh were removed to Ocean City, Md. station by the lifeboat crew of that station.

On 9 March the Cutter Nike took the Barge Tylene in tow for Port Arthur, Texas, from a position approximately 115 miles southeast of Southwest Pass. The barge had parted her towing hawser during a storm and was drifting helplessly with seven men aboard when located by the Nike.


Surface and aircraft of the Norfolk District have been engaged during the past week in searching for the abandoned Schooner George E. Klink, which was abandoned on 8 March about 50 miles east of Diamond Shoal Light, N. C. The USS Wasp rescued the crew of the Klink on 8 March.

public works, which will provide for acquisition of land at the Naval Academy for recreational purposes but can not be used for the construction of a stadium.

The bill as originally passed by the House included an authorization of only \$150,000 for recreational facilities at the academy. This was amended in the Senate to increase the authorization to \$650,000 for a stadium. The \$350,000 agreed to by the conference committee increases the sum to be made available for recreational facilities but does not provide for the actual construction of a new stadium.

Burroughs

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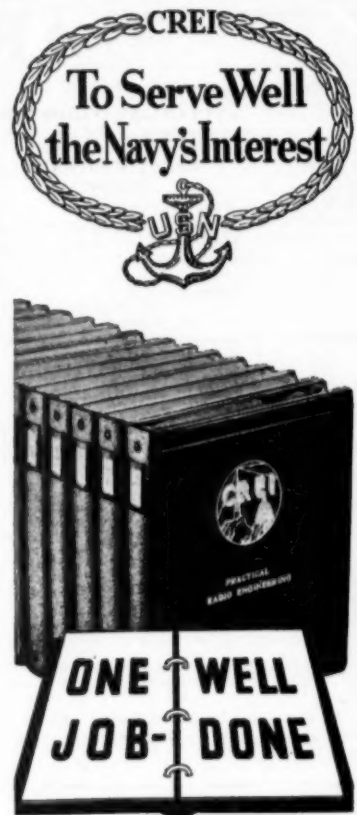
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Representatives:

Hill F. Best
5 West Larned St.
Detroit, Michigan—RA 7299

and
540 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill.—Sup. 2141
Mr. Forrest H. Riordan
5915 Webster Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sherman P. Voorhees
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SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1941

We must and shall maintain our naval defense and our merchant marine in the strength and efficiency which will yield to us at all times the primary assurance of liberty.—HERBERT HOOVER.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Legislative assurance, now, that our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained at such strengths as may be determined by the War Department General Staff and the General Board of the Navy to be necessary to guard the nation and its interests against any enemy or combination of enemies.
2. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant and enlisted personnel, active and retired; all temporarily promoted officers to receive pay of grade in which serving.
3. A long range study by the General Board of the Navy to the end that an equitable and just system of promotion for the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps be enacted into law.
4. Revision of pension laws to assure service widows a living income.
5. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

THERE APPEARS LITTLE DOUBT but that financial considerations rather than equity and justice governed the Navy Department's action this week in recommending against the enactment of Representative Melvin J. Maas' bill to increase the basis for the computation of the pay of retired officers who have performed additional active duty since their retirement. The bill was designed to help those officers of the Navy and Marine Corps who were retired with pay at the rate of two-and-a-half percent of the active duty pay received at the time of their retirement and who subsequently return to active duty. Under present conditions, no matter how long they remain on active duty, when they are finally returned to inactive status their pay percentage is still based on the number of years they had served before their original retirement. Mr. Maas' measure would permit them to count all of their active duty in reaching the percentage figure (with, of course, the usual limitation of 75 percent). Already 1,165 retired officers of the Navy and 130 retired officers of the Marine Corps have been recalled to active duty. No one can foretell how long the emergency which necessitated their recall will last, nor how many additional retired officers will have to be called. But certainly no one can deny that when they are eventually returned to the inactive list they should be permitted to count all of their active service in computing the basis of the pay upon which they must live the remainder of their lives. There are other phases of the problem of retired officers on active duty which should be studied for correction. For example, in the matter of promotion none of the services, Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, has any provision for the permanent promotion of such officers. The Army may give them temporary promotion, such as was done in one instance this week. There should, however, be some system set up for the permanent promotion of these officers. Their subsequent service to the government, their additional responsibilities and duties, justify the reward in pay and honor that go with higher ranks. The committees of Congress should go into the entire subject with a view to enactment of legislation giving proper pay and ranks to these valuable officers.

IN SPITE OF THE ENERGETIC ENDEAVORS of the OPM, there are aspects of the plane construction program, which are causing concern to the responsible authorities. Slowness of deliveries of completed planes—only 972 were turned over to the British and ourselves during February—is at present a part of the trouble that is being experienced. That greater speed may be expected is shown by the fact that during February 3,470 air plane engines were finished, as against 3,127 in January, and as there come into production four plants being erected in the Middle and South West and others to be established when Congress has made available the 7 billion dollar appropriation for the carrying out of the Lend-Lease Act. Further expedition will occur when standardization is perfected, which is possible with approved models. Thus there is prospect that deliveries will mount rapidly, although it is realized that if Britain is to be amply supplied they must be made during the impending months. Another trouble of the plane program has arisen from defects which appear in some types turned over to the Army, and from unfamiliarity of pilots with the method of operating others. It is believed that as manufacturers become more familiar with designs the defects will be eradicated, and as the pilots receive instruction in flying there will be fewer casualties among the personnel and the planes. It is important that both the Army and Navy schools are graduating plenty of pilots, gunners and mechanics, and, according to reports reaching Washington, all of them are of high standard. This means that when the planes really begin to pour off the assembly lines, the personnel will be at hand to operate them, and within a reasonable period of training in formation the Services will be supplied with sufficient machines to protect the national interest in the air.

Service Humor

Strictly "Private"
Great Grandad rated "Captain"
In the war between the States,
Grandad was "Sergeant-Major"
In the Battle of '98,
Dad was swell as "Top Kick"
Amid the World War Scenes,
But MY heart belongs to Danny
"PFC." — U. S. Marines.
—Peter Pan.

All the Difference
Sergeant: "What's your occupation?"
Recruit: "I'm a panhandler."
Sergeant: "Oh, just a bum, eh?"
Recruit: "No, I give facials in a beauty
shoppe."
—The Log.

Notice to Poets
Spring comes early this year! The
Navy Department has said so. To con-
firm it the following sentence was added
to a recent press release:
"It was said at the Naval Observatory
that Spring will begin in the Northern
Hemisphere and Autumn in the Southern
Hemisphere on 20 March at 7:21 p. m.,
EST."

Good Coverage, huh?
"I had a beard like yours once but when
I realized how it made me look, I cut it
off."
"I had a face like yours once, and when
I realized that I couldn't cut it off, I grew
this beard to cover it."
—The Pointer.

One Better
"It was so cold where we were," boasted
the Arctic explorer, "that the candle froze
and we couldn't blow it out."
"That's nothing," said his rival. "Where
we were the words came out of our mouths
in pieces of ice, and we had to fry them
to see what we were talking about."
—Bamboo Breezes.

Trapped
Green, who was the local athletic
champion, had been bragging about his
prowess.
Presently a stranger who had been
listening said, "I'll bet 10 dollars that I
can wheel something in a wheelbarrow
from one street lamp to the next, and
you can't wheel it back!"
"Taken," said Green confidently.
With a couple of witnesses the two set
out. A wheelbarrow was borrowed and
taken to the nearest street lamp.
The stranger rubbed his hands, picked
up the handles. "Get in, Green, old man,"
he said.
—Fifth Corps News.

From "N.L.Y." comes a completion of
our 8 March doggerel on aspiring Smith
'double-o:
Aspiring to the stars of a brigadier,
Smith 'double-o strove for many a year,
He realized his ambition
But was sent to Washington
And never had a chance to wear his
gear.
For completion on 5 April, "P.J.C."
offers the following limerick which tells
of the woe of Army brides:
O, pity the beautiful Army bride
Who no longer will be able to stride,
'Neath sabres on high
For they're not now G.I.,
.....

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY
AND NAVY JOURNAL QUEST-
TION EDITOR and an answer will
be given in this column as soon as
possible after receipt.

F. W. C.—Bruce Magruder is now a
major general, United States Army, and
commands the 1st Armored Division, Ft.
Knox, Ky.

R. L. O.—You will find the subject mat-
ter covered in your request in "The Offi-
cers' Guide," fourth edition, 1941, pub-
lished by the Military Service Publishing
Company, 100 Telegraph Building, Harris-
burg, Pa. Price is \$2.50.

R. R. M.—A new eligible list of band-
leaders will be ready in about three
months and appointments as warrant offi-
cer, bandleader, to fill pending vacancies
will then be made.

J. A. H.—The eligible list for master
sergeant, supply, quartermaster Corps
was exhausted 3 Jan. 1941 with the pro-
motion of M. Sgt. Samuel C. Mason.

T. R. J.—Army Regulations governing
months for officers apply to Reserve offi-
cers on extended active duty as well as to
Regular Army officers.

G. F. H.—As a rule, enlisted men of
the fourth pay grade or lower are not per-
mitted to operate their own automobiles
or motorcycles on military reservations.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago
Maj. Gen. Stephen O. Fuqua, Chief of
Infantry, is enroute from Washington,
D. C., to inspect Infantry troops in Puerto
Rico and Panama. He is being accom-
panied by Brig. Gen. Harold B. Fiske, new
commander of the Panama Division.

20 Years Ago
General John J. Pershing was among
the principal speakers at a meeting
sponsored by the American Legion in
Madison Square Garden, N. Y., directed
against subversive alien propaganda. He
said: "We have no quarrel with Ameri-
cans of foreign birth or stock who cling
to the music, the art, the folklore and the
better traditions of the old lands, but we
do object to the foreign-born citizen who
attempts to decide American questions
for a foreign reason."

30 Years Ago
Midshipman Richard E. Byrd, Jr., of
Virginia, has been elected captain of the
Navy gymnasium team at Annapolis for
next season. Midshipman Byrd, a mem-
ber of the second class, won his honors of
the captaincy of the team largely by his
fine work on the flying rings.

50 Years Ago
An enthusiastic Italian, interviewed by
a newspaper reporter, declares that
"Italy has such a Navy that if she so
chose she could station her vessels four
miles from land and ruin the coast cities
of the United States."

75 Years Ago
The difficult situation in Mexico ap-
pears to be clearing up, following notifi-
cation by the Emperor Napoleon that
French troops are to be withdrawn.

War Department Organized Reserves

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Henry L. Stimson
Under Secretary of War
Robert P. Patterson
Chief of Staff
General George C. Marshall

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Charles H. White, from 7th Div., Ft. Ord, Calif., to command Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.
Brig. Gen. John H. Hester, from Wash., D. C., to command Repl. Center, Camp Wheeler, Ga.
Brig. Gen. William H. Simpson, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to command Repl. Center, Camp Wolters, Tex.
Brig. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to command Repl. Center, Camp Croft, S. C.
Brig. Gen. Henry B. Claggett, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to Philippine Dept. Sail N. Y., 8 April 1941.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, C. of S.
Lt. Col. William R. Gruber, (FA), from GSC, Hawaiian Dept., to 85th FA, Camp Roberts, Calif.
Lt. Col. Paul Steele, (Inf.), from Ft. Benning, Ga., between 15 March and 15 April 1941, to Hdqrs., 3d Arm. Div., Camp Polk, La.
Lt. Col. Harry W. Caygill, from Wash., D. C., 25 March 1941, to 37th Inf., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.
Maj. Frank H. Collins, Spec. Res., from Chicago, Ill., to off. Ch. of Staff, Wash., D. C.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG
Capt. Bruce Easley, Jr., from Governors Island, N. Y., to off. AG, Wash., D. C.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. VIRGIL L. PETERSON, IG
Col. Rosenhorn Beam, (Lt. Col.), (AC), from Hawaiian Dept., to GHQ, Air Force, Wash., D. C.
Lt. Col. Thomas G. Doherty, (Cav.), from Panama Canal Dept., to 1st Arm. Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG
Lt. Col. Edgar A. Jarmon, from Ft. Custer, Mich., 1 April 1941, to off. of Chief, NGB, Wash., D. C.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. EDMUND B. GREGORY, QMG
Lt. Col. Harry L. Collins, from Wash., D. C., to const. QM, Plum Brook Ord. Works, Sandusky, O.
Lt. Col. Allan B. Campfield, from Atlanta, Ga., to asst. to const. QM, Ohio River Ord. Plant, West Henderson, Ky.
Lt. Col. Stanley B. Wiggins, (CAC), from Talladega, Ala., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.
Lt. Col. Edmund Randall, Jr., from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to const. QM, Anniston Ord. Depot, Talladega, Ala.
Lt. Col. Gordon H. Steele, from Langley Fld., Va., 31 March 1941, to Air Base, Jackson, Miss.
Lt. Col. Walter C. Thee, from Baltimore, Md., 31 March 1941, to 53d QM Regt., Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Lt. Col. Harold E. Schlesinger, from St. Louis, Mo., to asst. to const. QM, Ft. Benning, Ga.
Maj. Thomas E. Moore, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to asst. to QM, Camp Edwards, Mass.
Maj. William Bowman, from El Paso, Tex., to Barnes Gen. Hosp., Vancouver Bks., Wash.
Maj. Carroll C. Batson, from Indiantown Gap Mil. Res., Pa., to asst. to zone const. QM, 3d Zone, Baltimore, Md.
Maj. Elmer K. Pettibone, relieved as CO, Co. A, 98th QM Bn., Presidio of San Fran., Calif.
Maj. Michael J. Geraghty, (Inf.), from Ft. Wayne, Mich., 1 April 1941, to 6th QM Bn., Ft. Des Moines, Ia.
Maj. William H. Bell, Jr., from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to const. QM, Ord. Plant, St. Louis, Mo.
Maj. Hugo W. Jacobsen, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to const. QM, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.
Maj. John J. Gahan, (Inf.), from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., 3 April, to 7th Div., Ft. Ord, Calif.
Maj. Robert F. Herdman, (FA), Denver, Colo., to asst. to const. QM, Ord. Plant, Denver, Colo.
Maj. Fred O. Mitchell, prior orders revoked.
Maj. Lindsay M. Applegate, prior orders revoked; from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to asst. const. QM, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Maj. Jacob M. Howarth, Camp Livingston, La., to asst. to QM, that station.

Maj. Cecil L. Bower, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to const. QM, that station.

Maj. Roy T. McLamore, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to QM, Air Base, New Orleans, La.
Maj. Daniel P. Lane, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to const. QM, Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Maj. Thomas A. Cox, Jr., (FA), from Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., to asst. to const. QM, San Fran., Calif.

Following majs. from station to station indicated, 31 March 1941: Raymond M. Barton, (Cav.), Westover Fld., Vass., to Air Base, Bangor, Me.; Wilson T. Douglas, (Inf.), from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Air Base, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; James F. Greene, Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Air Base, Meridian, Miss.; Wallace H. Honold, Moffett Fld., Calif., to Air Base, Fresno, Calif.; Edward A. Mueller, Selfridge Fld., Mich., to Air Base, Baton Rouge, La.; George E. Steinmeyer, Jr., Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to Air Base, Manchester, N. Hamp.

Maj. William E. Smith, from Panama Canal Dept., to asst. to QM, Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Maj. Ralph J. Bauerleisen, Sandusky, O., to asst. to const. QM, that station.

Maj. Bradford W. Kunz, Ft. Bragg, N. C., 31 March, to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Charles E. Johnson, (Inf.), from asst. QM, Ft. Lewis, Wash., to 3d QM Bn., that station.

Capt. Homer L. Smith, (CE), from Morgantown, W. Va., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Orville W. Rice, Vancouver Bks., Wash., to const. QM, that station.

Capt. Francis J. Corr, (Inf.), from Patterson Fld., O., 31 March 1941, to Air Base, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Capt. John L. Holbrook, from Camp Roberts, Calif., to asst. to const. QM, Ogden, Utah.

Capt. William D. Morrison, (CE), Atlanta, Ga., to asst. to zone const. QM, 4th Zone, that station.

Capt. Frederick L. Ackerson, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to asst. to zone const. QM, 4th Zone, Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Thomas H. Doyle, Ft. McClellan, Ala., to const. QM, that station.

Capt. Robert W. Lerch, from Indiantown Gap Mil. Res., Pa., to asst. to zone const. QM, 3d Zone, Baltimore, Md.

Capt. John G. Minnece, Jr., from Ft. Robinson, Neb., 5 April 1941, to QM Depot, Front Royal, Va.

Capt. George D. Crawford, from Greenville, S. C., to off. QMG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Harold G. Bentley, from Wash., D. C., 1 April, to Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.
Capt. Harold A. Stewart, Camp Shelby, Miss., to asst. QM, that station.

Following officers, from asst. to const. QM, 25 March, to asst. QM, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.: Capt. Donald W. Caven, 2nd Lt. Edward C. Minor.

1st Lt. Norman K. Browne, (FA), from Chicago, Ill., to off. in charge, QM Marketing Center, Jacksonville, Fla.

1st Lt. Virgil W. Bullock, from Morgantown, W. Va., to asst. to const. QM, Monticello, Ill.

1st Lt. George R. Hansen, from Wash., D. C., to QM Depot, Seattle, Wash.

Following 1st Lts., from Camp Hulen, Tex., 29 March 1941, to asst. to const. QM, Ord. Depot, Ft. Wingate, N. Mex.: Edward A. Northrop, Paul L. Roelke.

1st Lt. Charles L. McCready, (Inf.), from Camp Pendleton, Va., to Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Alton D. Arnold, (FA), from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 1 April 1941, to CE on AC const., Mobile, Ala.

1st Lt. Horace R. Higgins, (Inf.), from Baltimore, Md., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Clarence P. Hendricks, from Camp Hulen, Tex., to asst. to zone const. QM, 8th Zone, San Antonio, Tex.

1st Lt. James C. Pennington, (Inf.), from Ft. Monroe, Va., 1 April 1941, to asst. to QM, Camp Croft, S. C.

2nd Lt. Daniel J. Wanamaker, Jr., from Chicago, Ill., to off. in charge, QM Marketing Center, Ft. Worth, Tex.

Following 2nd Lts., from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to asst. to const. QM, Anniston Ord. Depot, Talladega, Ala.: William H. Hodges, (CE), Jack B. Marshall, (CE).

2nd Lt. James R. Gilmore, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 1 April 1941, to asst. to QM, Camp Davis, N. C.

2nd Lt. Alfred Schlaff, from Camp Hulen, Tex., to asst. to zone const. QM, 8th Zone, San Antonio, Tex.

Following 2nd Lts., from sta. ind. to sta. ind.: Paul B. Henon, Wash., D. C., to Tilton Gen. Hosp., Ft. Dix, N. J., 1 April 1941; Norman Uranson, Hot Springs, Ark., 25 March 1941, to Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.

2nd Lt. John S. Diefendorf, (CAC), from Ogden, Utah, to 65th CA, Camp Hulen, Calif.

2nd Lt. Ira W. Overland, (Cav.), from Ft. Sill, Okla., 24 March, to asst. const. QM, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

2nd Lt. James J. Adams, from Phila., Pa., to off. in charge, Phila. QM Depot, Greenville, S. C.

(Continued on Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Frank Knox
Under Secretary of the Navy
James V. Forrestal
Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Ralph A. Bard
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral Harold R. Stark, USN

13 March 1941

Capt. William F. Amsden, det. Cdr. Dest. Sqd. 4 abt. 21 Feb.; to Director Nav. Res., 9th Nav. Dist.

Capt. William Dwight Chandler, Jr., det. Gen. Bd., Navy Dept. in Mar.; to CO USS Northampton.

Capt. Charles A. Lockwood, Jr., det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.; to Nav. Attache, London, England.

Capt. Eugene T. Oates, det. Ch. staff & aide to Cdt., 16th Nav. Dist.; to 8th Nav. Dist.

Capt. Samuel S. Payne, det. to CO USS Northampton in Mar.; to 5th Nav. Dist.

Capt. Thomas M. Shock, det. 11th Nav. Dist. in Mar.; to CO USS Chester.

Capt. Paul R. Holmman, det. Bu. Ships, Navy Dept. abt. 1 Apr.; to CO USS Winslow.

Cdr. Clayton S. Iagrig, det. CO USS Brazos abt. 24 Feb.; to Nav. Insp. of Machinery, Gen. Motors Corp., Cleveland Diesel Engine Div., Cleveland, Ohio.

Cdr. Hugh W. Olds, det. CO USS Tippecanoe; to trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Cdr. Edgar M. Thompson, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in Mar.; to Office Secy, of Navy, Navy Dept.

Lt. Cdr. Homer B. Hudson, det. aide and flag secy., staff, Cdr., Battleship Div. 3; to aide and flag secy., staff, R. Adm. William R. Munroe, Cdr., Battleship Div. 3.

Lt. Cdr. Neil Phillips, det. USS Louisville in Jan. or Feb.; to USS Sumner.

Lt. Cdr. Joseph T. Talbert, det. USS Indianapolis; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. Allan B. Roby, det. aide and flag lt., staff, Cdr., Battleship Div. 3; to aide and flag lt., staff, R. Adm. William R. Munroe, Cdr., Battleship Div. 3.

Lt. Roderick S. Rooney, det. aide and flag lt., staff, Cdr., Battleships, Battle Force, abt. 1 Feb.; to aide and flag lt., staff, Cdr. Battle Force.

Lt. (jg) Donald W. Wilson, det. 12th Nav. Dist.; to cfo USS Ericsson, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Sanford E. Woodard, det. USS Dolphin abt. 1 Feb.; to USS Argonaut.

Ens. Sherman H. Stearns, det. Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 20 Mar.; to Cruiser Scg. Sqd. 2.

Ens. Curtis F. Vossler, det. USS Chester; to Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Capt. Elphege A. M. Gendreau (MC), det. USS Relief; to staff, Cdr., Battle Force.

Capt. Daniel Hunt (MC), det. staff, Cdr., Battle Force; to N.Yd., Wash., D. C.

Comdr. Morton D. Willcutts (MC), det. USS Wasp; to Bu.M. & S., Navy Dept.

Lt. Cdr. Bishop L. Malpass (MC), upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to N.Yd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Cecil H. Coggin (MC), det. 11th Nav. Dist. abt. 1 Feb.; to Base Force.

Lt. Francis K. Smith (MC), det. Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 1 Apr.; to NAS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lt. (jg) Landes H. Bell (MC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., 24 Mar.; to Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (jg) Walter F. Berberich (MC), det. Dest. Div. 12; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Ronald B. Fankhoner (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Tom T. Flaherty (MC), det. Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 1 Apr.; to NAS, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Lt. (jg) James L. Fuelling (MC), det. USS Saratoga; to USS Dobbin.

Lt. (jg) Ronald N. Grant (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Samuel H. Oliver (MC), det. Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 1 Apr.; to Pat. Wing 6.

Lt. (jg) Clifford P. Phoebus (MC), det. USS Enterprise; to Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va.

Lt. (jg) Paul J. Ritchie (MC), det. NAS, Pensacola, Fla.; to Dest. Div. 12.

Lt. (jg) Marcellus C. Shurtliff (MC), det. Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 1 Apr.; to Base Air Detachment, St. Thomas, V. I.

Cdr. Edward A. Hyland (DC), det. USS Nevada in May or June; to N.Yd., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (jg) Wilbur H. Pederson (DC), det. N.Yd., Mare Island, Calif. abt. 1 Apr.; to NAS, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Lt. (jg) Ernest S. Sharpe (SC), det. Dest. Div. 16 in Apr.; to NAS, Anacostia, D. C.

Ens. Frank J. Roberts (SC), det. Dest. Div. 4 in Apr.; to Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

(Please turn to Page 794)

Navy Department Marine Corps

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Major Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Col. Allen H. Turnage, on 13 March, det. MD, AE, Pelping, China, to duty at Headquarters Marine Corps, via SS President Taft, sailing from Shanghai, China, about 22 March.

Lt. Col. Ray A. Robinson, on 12 March, det. MD, Tientsin, China, to MD, AE, Pelping, China.

Lt. Col. Andrew E. Creevy, abt. 15 March, det. FMF, San Diego, Calif., to Hdqrs. Marine Corps.

Maj. Charles F. Cresswell, on reporting at MB, Quantico, Va., assigned to duty on Staff of Marine Corps Schools.

Maj. John D. Blanchard, orders to FMF, San Diego, Calif., modified. On arrival in United States, assigned to duty at Headquarters Marine Corps.

Maj. Monroe S. Swanson, Maj. Carl W. Meigs, Capt. Marvin T. Starr, detailed an AQM.

Capt. Robert L. McKee, det. MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to 4th Def. Bn., FMF, that barracks.

Capt. William B. McKean, det. Staff, Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, Norfolk N.Yd., Va.

Capt. Archie V. Gerard, detail as an AQM hereby revoked.

Cpts. John C. Machamer, MCR, Lloyd E. Wagner, MCR, det. Reserve Training Center, MB, Puget Sound N.Yd., Wash., to duty with 2d Mar. Div., San Diego, Calif.

1st Lt. Lewis J. Fields, abt. 15 March, relieved from duty with FMF, San Diego, Calif., and assigned to duty at MCB, San Diego, Calif.

1st Lts. Guido F. Verbeck, Jr., MCR, Philip L. Mossburg, Jr., MCR, George P. Chapman, MCR, promoted to 1st Lt., Marine Corps Reserve.

1st Lt. James D. Hittle, det. 1st Mar. Div., to MB, Norfolk N.Yd., Va.

1st Lt. Peter D. Lambrecht, MCR, (AV), on or about 18 March, det. NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to NRAB, New Orleans, La.

2nd Lt. Menard Doswell, III, MCR, (AV), on or about 18 March, 1941, det. NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to NRAB, St. Louis, Mo.

2nd Lt. John L. Whitaker, Jr., MCR, (AV), on or about 1 April, and when directed by the Comdt., NAS, Pensacola, Fla., det. that station to NRAB, Dallas, Texas.

2nd Lt. Hal R. Kolp, MCR, (AVC), on acceptance of appt. as a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve, det. NAS, Miami, Fla., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lt. Donald L. Jackson, MCR, when directed by the CG, 2d Mar. Div., FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif., det. that station, ordered home and relieved from active duty.

2nd Lt. William E. Benedict, on reporting of relief, and when directed by the CO, NP, N.Yd., Mare Island, Calif., det. that station to MB, NAS, Alameda, Calif.

Mar. Gur. Norman H. Jungers, on 13 March, 1941, det. MD, AE, Pelping, China, to Dept. of Pacific, San Fran., Calif., via SS President Taft, sailing from Shanghai, China, about 22 March.

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG

Medical Corps

Lt. Col. Adam G. Hellman, Ft. Bliss, Tex., to 8th CA Serv. Command, that station.
Lt. Col. Elias E. Cooley, from Presidio of San Fran., Calif., 15 April 1941, to Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.

Following Lt. cols., from Ft. McPherson, Ga., 1 May 1941, to Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.: Albert Bowen, Herbert H. Price.

Maj. Edward J. Tracy, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to Air Base, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Maj. Albert H. Robinson, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 1 April 1941, to Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.

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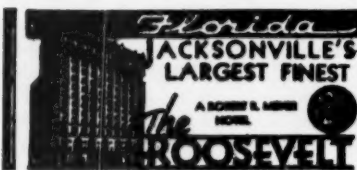
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Maj. Harold H. Twitchell, from March Fld., Calif., 1 April 1941, to Air Base, Everett, Wash.
Maj. Forest E. Fleming, from Presidio of San Fran., Calif., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall San Fran., 12 April 1941.

Capt. Roy H. Cantrell, from Love Fld., Dallas, Tex., 16 March 1941, to AC training det. Brady, Tex.

Capt. Claude B. White, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., 20 March 1941, to Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. John R. Hall, Jr., from Ft. Riley, Kans., to 1st Med. Squad., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Capt. George F. Peer, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Camp Polk, La.

Following capt., to station indicated: Murry M. Robinson, from Wash., D. C., 20 March, to Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; John M. Schultz, Wash., D. C., 25 March 1941, to Tilton Gen. Hosp., Ft. Dix, N. J.

Capt. John K. Cullen, prior orders amended; from Hawaiian Dept., to hdqrs., Second Army, Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. Earl C. Lowry, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., 1 May 1941, to Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. William D. Preston, from Puerto Rican Dept., to Stark Gen. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Capt. Emmett B. Litteral, prior orders revoked.

Following capt., from station indicated to station indicated: Lloyd R. Ayers, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Kelly Fld., Tex.; Robert Cohen, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Bowman Fld., Ky.

Following capt., from sta. ind. to sta. ind., Capt. Colvern D. Henry, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Cal.-Aero Training Corp., Ontario, Calif.; Daniel I. Marker, Ft. Riley, Kans., to Allan Hancock College of Aeronautics, Santa Maria, Calif.

1st Lt. James B. Homan, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Earl P. Bursen, from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., 5 April 1941, to 2nd Corps Area Lab., N. Y.

1st Lt. Harvey E. Holtz, prior orders revoked.

Following 1st Bn., from station indicated to station indicated: James R. Blair, Jr., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Cal.-Aero Training Corp., Oxnard, Calif.; Homer B. Johnson, Recruiting Sta., Lubbock, Tex., to Cal.-Aero Training Corp., Glendale, Calif.

Following 1st Bn., from sta. ind. to sta. ind.: Eugene E. Chiarulli, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., to Langley Fld., Va.; John Groopman, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.; Cyrus P. Markle, Jr., Ft. Ennis, Va., to Langley Fld., Va.; Mathias F. Regner, Milwaukee, Wis., to Patterson Fld., O.; James D. Stratton, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Robert H. Whitehead, Jr., Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Scott Fld., Ill.

1st Lt. Frank H. Harris, from Ft. Hayes, O., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., 8 April.

1st Lt. William H. Chasen, from Boston, Mass., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., 7 June.

1st Lt. Robert M. Hall, from Love Fld., Dallas, Tex., 16 March 1941, to AC training det., Brady, Tex.

1st Lt. J. William Hearn, from Camp Beauregard, La., 15 March 1941, to Carlisle Bks., Pa.

1st Lt. Seymour S. Jacobson, from Wash., D. C., 25 March 1941, to Stark Gen. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

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1st Lt. Arthur A. Mickel, from Ft. Ord, Calif., to Philippine Dept. Sall San Fran., Calif., 26 April 1941.

1st Lt. Paul Finklestein, from Hemet, Calif., 28 March 1941, to AC Adv. Flying School, Stockton, Calif.

1st Lt. Edward S. Ames, prior orders revoked.

Following 1st Bn., from sta. ind. to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 12 April: Adolph J. Kafka, Ft. Sill, Okla.; Sylvester E. Pawol, Camp Bowie, Tex.

Following 1st Bn., from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall N. Y., 10 April 1941: Percy P. Pharr, Robert F. Porter.

1st Lt. Thomas E. Bivins, from Ft. Ord, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall San Fran., Calif., 12 April 1941.

1st Lt. Virgil A. Plessinger, from Wash., D. C., to Hawaiian Dept. Sall N. Y., 21 June 1941.

1st Lt. Robert W. Giles, prior orders amended: sail N. Y., 1 April, to Hawaiian Dept.

1st Lt. Anthony W. Miles, prior orders revoked.

Following 1st Bn., from Wash., D. C., to station indicated: Robert C. Hermann, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 21 April 1941; Ralph G. Rohner, to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., 1 April.

Following 1st Bn., from sta. ind., 31 March, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.: George Arack, Ft. Riley, Kans.; John L. Dixon, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Fratis L. Duff, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

1st Lt. John R. Brosheer, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to AC training det., Santa Maria, Calif.

1st Lt. Russell S. Wolfe, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Ellington Fld., Tex.

Dental Corps

Lt. Col. Charles W. Lewis, prior orders amended; to Camp Polk, La.

Lt. Col. Bruce H. Roberts, prior orders revoked, from Hawaiian Dept., to San Fran. Port of Embarkation, Ft. Mason, Calif.

Following Lt. Cols., from Panama Canal Dept., to sta. ind.: Thomas L. Spoon, Camp Blanding, Fla.; Richard F. Thompson, Tilton Gen. Hosp., Ft. Dix, N. J.

Capt. Louis F. Cherovsky, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., 15 April, to Bowman Fld., Ky.

Capt. Erwin W. Ferber, from Presidio of San Fran., Calif., 20 March 1941, to Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Capt. Frederick V. Whitman, from Montgomery, Ala., to Philippine Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 10 April 1941.

Capt. James G. Smart, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 12 April 1941.

1st Lt. William H. Traynham, Jr., from Langley Fld., Va., 1 April 1941, to Air Base, Tallahassee, Fla.

1st Lt. Simon J. Waits, from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 12 April 1941.

Veterinary Corps

1st Lt. Horace R. Collins, Jr., San Angelo, Tex., 1 April 1941, to AC Basic Flying School, that station.

1st Lt. Benjamin D. Blood, to attending vet., Ft. Screven, Ga., in add. to other duties.

Medical Administrative Corps

1st Lt. Jack Messey, from Wash., D. C., 25 March 1941, to Tilton Gen. Hosp., Ft. Dix, N. J.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. HOWARD K. LOUGHRY, C. of E.

Lt. Col. John L. Scott, from Chicago, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., 21 June.

Lt. Col. Eugene M. Foster, from Hawaiian Dept., to GSC, War Dept. Gen. Staff, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Charles R. Milze, prior orders revoked.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Lt. Col. Henry L. Freeman, from Montgomery, Ala., to Langley Fld., Va.

Maj. Joseph J. Twitty, from Langley Fld., Va., to Mobile Eng. Dist., Tuskegee, Ala.

Capt. Raymond G. Rolin, from Balto., Md., to asst. to dist. eng., Mobile, Ala.

Capt. Joseph L. Knipper, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sall N. Y., 22 March 1941.

Capt. Oliver B. Brown, prior orders amended: rel. from Camp Edwards, Mass.

Capt. William M. Pollock, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 31 March 1941, to 43d Eng., Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.

Capt. Caleb B. Burgoyne, from Los Angeles, Calif., to Anchorage, Alaska. Sall Seattle, Wash., 17 March 1941.

Capt. William H. Mohr, from Ft. MacArthur, Calif., 31 March 1941, to 84th Eng. Bn., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Following capt., prior orders amended: to Ketchikan, Alaska. Abraham A. Dessler, Raymond O. Zimmerling.

1st Lt. E. Harrison Williams, from Wilson, N. C., to 30th Eng., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

1st Lt. George Wintritz, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 84th Eng. Bn., that station.

Following 1st Bn., from station ind. to 84th Eng. Bn., Ft. Belvoir, Va., 31 March 1941: William N. Chambers, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Albert E. Tarbox, Ft. Devens, Mass.

2nd Lt. Paul E. Neff, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to off. of Ch. Signal Off., Wash., D. C.

Following 2nd Bn., prior orders revoked: to Ketchikan, Alaska: Edgar D. Leigh, Fletcher T. McCrae, Ward J. Lentz.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.
Lt. Col. Sterner St. P. Meek, prior orders amended: to ord. off., 4th Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. John P. Ratay (FA), from military attache to Bulgaria, on arrival of Maj. Cornelius C. Jawdin, Cav.

Maj. Paul Tanner, from Rochester, N. Y., 17 March 1941, to suboff., Rochester Ord. Dist., Schenectady, N. Y.

Maj. Douglas G. Ludlam, from West Point, N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sall N. Y., 14 June.

Capt. Warner W. Hall, from Birmingham, Ala., 17 March 1941, to off., C. of O., Wash., D. C.

Capt. John L. Atkins, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 15 March 1941, to off. C. of O., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Lloyd M. Littlefield, prior orders amended: from Springfield, Mass., to off. C. of O., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Charles C. Smith, from Springfield, Mass., 20 March 1941, to off. C. of O., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Leo Heintz (Inf.), from Puerto Rican Dept., to GHQ Air Force, Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. Thomas J. Skeahan, Joliet, Ill., to asst. to CO, Kankakee Ord. Works, that station.

1st Lt. Arthur C. Esslinger, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sall N. Y., 12 April 1941.

1st Lt. Frederick G. Wahl, from Cleveland, Ohio, to Toledo, Ohio.

1st Lt. Mark W. Helm, from Cleveland, O., 15 March 1941, to United Eng. & Foundry Co., Youngstown, O.

1st Lt. John A. Anthes, from Joliet, Ill., 20 March 1941, to Ohio River Ord. Works, Henderson, Ky.

1st Lt. Wallace D. Connor, relieved from 6th Ord. Co., Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Francis H. Corgan, from Pittsburgh, Pa., 20 March, to asst. insp. Robertshaw-Thermostat Co., Youngwood, Pa.

2nd Lt. Frank C. Meer, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sall N. Y., 12 April 1941.

2nd Lt. Howard C. Mandeville, prior orders amended: from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Joseph M. Fike, from Chicago, Ill., 19 March 1941, to inactive status.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO
Col. Goodwin Compton, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., home to await retirement.

Lt. Col. Clay I. Hoppough, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Raymond C. Maude, from Mitchel Fld., N. Y., 5 April 1941, to off. Ch. Signal Off., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Samuel S. Lamb, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Philippine Dept., sail San Fran., 26 April.

Capt. Lilburn G. Payne, from Wash., D. C., to Signal Section, Gen. Depot, San Fran., Calif. Sall N. Y., 8 April 1941.

1st Lt. Walter U. Joy, from March Fld., Calif., to Philippine Dept. Sall San Fran., 26 April 1941.

1st Lt. Melvin N. Abramovich, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to off. CSO, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Karl G. Anthony, prior orders revoked.

Following 1st Bn., Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to staff, SC School, that sta.: John A. Ord, Hoyt E. White.

1st Lt. Frederick A. Miller, from Camp Beauregard, La., 26 March 1941, to inactive status.

Following 1st Bn., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 50th Signal Bn., Ft. Knox, Ky.: Morris T. Reeves, Leonard F. Walker.

Following 1st Bn., from Ft. Hayes, O., to Hawaiian Dept. Sall N. Y., 13 May 1941: Wilson A. Daberk, John A. Prosenjak, James K. Thomas.

2nd Lt. William E. Walter, from Camp McCoy, Wis., to Philippine Dept. Sall N. Y., 8 April.

2nd Lt. John M. Kerrey, from Camp McCoy, Wis., to Philippine Dept. Sall N. Y., 8 April 1941.

2nd Lt. John Upson, from Ft. Hayes, O., to Hawaiian Dept. Sall N. Y., 13 May 1941.

Following 2nd Bn., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 50th Signal Bn., Ft. Knox, Ky.: Bertram B. Dales, Jr., John T. Edwards, Jr., Wesley J. Gilson, Jr., Roger M. Nordby, William C. Robinson.

2nd Lt. Robert E. Williams, Jr., from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to off. of CSO, Wash., D. C.

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(Please turn to Page 788)

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 IS VERY IMPORTANT
 TO ME!



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CAMEL

THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 786)

Md., 14 April 1941, to hqrs., IV Army Corps, Jacksonville, Fla.
Lt. Col. William W. Wise, prior orders amended: to hqrs., VIII Army Corps, Brownwood, Tex.

CHAPLAINS CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of CH.
Ch. (Lt. Col.) Frank H. Hayes, prior orders amended: from March Fld., Calif., to hq., SW Air Dist., Riverside, Calif.

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. WILLIAMS, C. of NGB
Lt. Col. Charles A. Wickliffe, from Wash., D. C., 15 April 1941, to hqrs., II Army Corps, Wilmington, Del.
Maj. Otto P. Weyland (Capt.) (AC), prior orders amended: Sall N. Y., 1 May 1941, to Panama Canal Dept.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV.
Col. Stanley Koch, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., recruiting to hqrs., 8th Corps Area, that station.
Col. Guy W. Chipman, from Chicago, Ill., to Arm. Force Repl. Center, Ft. Knox, Ky.
Col. N. Butler Briscoe, Ft. Knox, Ky., assigned to command that station.
Lt. Col. William R. Irvin, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., 26 March, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Texas.
Lt. Col. James M. Caperton, Ft. Riley, Kans., to 4th Cav. Brigade, that station.
Lt. Col. Albert C. Smith, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 15 April 1941, to 4th Armored Div., Pine Camp, N. Y.
Lt. Col. Paul C. Febiger, prior orders amended: to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.
Lt. Col. William B. Higgins, from Camp Forrest, Tenn., to hqrs., V Army Corps, Camp Beauregard, La.
Lt. Col. Richard M. Wrightman, from Louisville, Ky., 10 April 1941, to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Lt. Col. Frank C. DeLangton, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., 1 April 1941, to 6th CA Serv. Command, Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.
Maj. Vernon Snively, from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., to Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky. Sall San Fran., 12 April 1941.
Maj. Harry W. Frazee, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., to Gen. Staff with troops, 35th Div., that station.
Maj. John P. Willey, from Ft. Riley, Kans., 28 March 1941, to 1st Arm. Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.
Maj. Charles G. Meehan, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 29 March 1941, to 4th Cav. Brigade, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Maj. Charles V. Bromley, Jr., Ft. Knox, Ky., to hqrs., 1st Arm. Div., that station.
Maj. Claude W. Feagin, from Glendale, Calif., 1 June 1941, to 11th Cav., Camp Seely, Calif.
Maj. Cornelius C. Jadwin, from Rome, Italy, to military attaché to Sofia, Bulgaria.
Maj. Thomas F. Van Natta, 3d, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Ascension, Paraguay.
Capt. James F. McCaslin, from Shaker Heights, O., to off. C of O, Wash., D. C.
Following Capt. from station ind., 29 March 1941, to 4th Cav. Brigade, Ft. Riley, Kans.: David V. Adamson, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; Russel V. D. Janzan, Ft. Devens, Mass.
1st Lt. Paul W. Champlin, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., 29 March 1941, to 4th Cav. Brigade, Ft. Riley, Kans.
1st Lt. Ralph W. Bristol, from Ft. Custer, Mich., 29 March 1941, to staff, Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans.
1st Lt. Philip F. Cannon, Ft. Riley, Kans., to staff, Cav. School, that station.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA
Col. Mort Proctor, Ft. Sill, Okla., to asst. commandant, the FA School, that station.
Col. Fred T. Cruise, prior orders amended: to 6th CA Serv. Command, Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.
Col. William F. Sharp, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Philippine Dept. Sall San Fran., Calif., 7 June 1941.
Lt. Col. George H. Stutz, from Columbus, O., to FA Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif. Sall N. Y., 13 May.
Lt. Col. Richard C. Mallonee, from New London, Conn., 20 March, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Lt. Col. Walter A. Metts, Jr., from CCC, 1 April, to FA Repl. Center, Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Lt. Col. Theodore L. Futch, Ft. Sill, Okla., to staff, FA School, that station.
Lt. Col. John E. Ray, Ft. Riley, Kans., to staff and faculty, the Cav. School, that station.
Lt. Col. Yarrow D. Vesely, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 15 April 1941, to 4th Arm. Div., Pine Camp, N. Y.
Lt. Col. Roy A. Carter, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 1 April 1941, to FA Repl. Center, Ft. Sill, Okla.
Maj. John A. Smith, Jr., from Ft. Benning,

Ga., 15 April 1941, to 3d Armored Div., Camp Polk, La.
Maj. Charles N. McFarland, from CCC, 1 April, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Capt. Samuel I. Brooks, from Wash., D. C., 17 March 1941, to inactive status.
Capt. Irving W. Jackson, Ft. Sill, Okla., to 18th FA, that station.
Capt. Milton H. Weisman, Ft. Sill, Okla., to staff, FA School, that station.
Capt. Samuel I. Brooks, prior orders amended: arrive home, 24 March 1941.
Capt. John N. Wilson, prior orders amended: Sall N. Y., 13 May 1941, to San Fran., Calif.
Capt. Clifford A. Kaiser, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 25 March 1941, to off. C of AC, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Omar G. Olds, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to FA Repl. Center, Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Capt. Cornelia DeW. W. Lang, prior orders amended: to Hawaiian Dept. Sall N. Y., 8 April 1941.
Capt. Albert S. Britt, Ft. Sill, Okla., 26 March 1941, to FA Repl. Center, that station.
Capt. Thompson B. Maury, III, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Philippine Dept. Sall San Fran., 7 June 1941.
1st Lt. John F. Brownlow, Jr., Ft. Sill, Okla., to 18th FA, that station.
Following 1st Lts. from Ft. Sill, Okla., to FA Repl. Center, Ft. Bragg, N. C.: Frederick L. Keyes, James R. Cranford, Sidney J. Wellman, Jr.
1st Lt. John J. Trauernicht, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., 2 April 1941, to Fresno, Calif.
1st Lt. Jack B. Fritts, Ft. Sill, Okla., to 18th FA, that station.
1st Lt. Edwin A. Smith, prior orders revoked.
1st Lt. Jack D. Wolfson, from 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., to staff, FA School, that station.
1st Lt. Gene E. Thompson, prior orders revoked.
1st Lt. Henry A. Wise, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 April, to 4th Arm. Div., Pine Camp, N. Y.
2nd Lt. Edgar P. German, Ft. Sill, Okla., to 18th FA, that station.
2nd Lt. Durand B. Blatz, from Ft. Devens, Mass., 1 April, to Cornell U., Ithaca, N. Y.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH A. GREEN, C. of CAC
Col. William D. Fraser, from 101st CA Brig., Camp Haan, Calif., to 215th CA, at that station.
Lt. Col. Fred A. Wright, from Hawaiian Dept., to hq., 9th CA, San Francisco, Calif.
Lt. Col. John W. McCormick (Inf.), from Panama Canal Dept., to 9th Coast Art. Dist., Pres. of San Fran., Calif.
Lt. Col. Philip F. Biehl, from Camp McQuade, Calif., 28 March 1941, to 14th CA, Ft. Worden, Wash.
Lt. Col. Nelson Dingley, 3d, from Rochester, N. Y., to IG, Hawaiian Dept. Sall N. Y., 21 June 1941.
Lt. Col. Carl E. Hocker, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., 15 April 1941, to 40th CA Brigade, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Lt. Col. William F. Marquat, from Camp Wallace, Tex., to Philippine Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 12 April 1941.
Maj. Frederick E. Day, from Camp Davis, N. C., 1 May 1941, to instr., CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Maj. Arthur Roth, from Panama Canal Dept., to instr., CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Maj. Lyman L. Lemnitz, from Camp Stewart, Ga., 1 June, to GSC, War Dept. Gen. Staff, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. Conrad G. Drexel, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 27 March 1941, to instr., CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va.
1st Lt. Albert J. Weinig, prior orders revoked.
1st Lt. James E. Burch, from Love Fld., Tex., 16 March 1941, to AC training detachment, Dallas Aviation School and Air College, Brady, Tex.
2nd Lt. Theodore W. Panneck, Camp Haan, Calif., to hq., AA Training Center, that sta.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF.
Col. Max S. Murray, from Anniston, Ala., to IGD, Philippine Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 23 June 1941.
Col. Archibald D. Cowley, amending orders to prior orders revoked.
Col. Cassius M. Dowell, designated as post commander, Ft. Dix, N. J.
Col. Henry C. McLean, Camp Wolters, Tex., to group exec. off., Inf. Repl. Center, that sta.
Lt. Col. Geoffrey P. Baldwin, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Ch. of Staff, Wash., D. C., 1 June.
Lt. Col. Walter K. Wheeler, Jr., from Boston, Mass., 18 March 1941, to 1st Div., Ft. Devens, Mass.
Lt. Col. Malcolm F. Lindsey, from Ft. Ord, Calif., to 2d Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.
Following Lt. Cols. from Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 March 1941, to 3d Arm. Div., Camp Polk, La.: William H. Jones, Jr., John L. Pierce.
Lt. Col. Robert C. Macon, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 15 April 1941, to 4th Arm. Div., Pine Camp, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Vincent N. Diaz, from Waterbury, Conn., 29 March 1941, to 2d CA Service Command, Camp Upton, N. Y.
Lt. Col. Nathaniel E. Callen, from Arlington Cantonment, Va., 1 April 1941, to 8th CA Serv. Command, Camp Wallace, Tex.
Lt. Col. John J. Harvey, Ft. Custer, Mich., retired on own application, 31 July 1941.
Lt. Col. Wilbur J. Fox, from Hartford, Conn., to 4th CA Serv. Command, Camp Croft, S. C.
Lt. Col. William A. Wappenstein, from Berwick, Pa., to 4th CA Serv. Command, Camp Wheeler, Ga.
Lt. Col. Frank E. Sharpless, from Chicago, Ill., 5 April 1941, to 6th CA Serv. Command, Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.
Following Lt. Cols. from station ind., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.: Chester D. Halsey, 15 May 1941, Los Angeles, Calif.; Lloyd N. Winters, 1 May 1941, San Francisco, Calif.; Warfield M. Lewis, 1 May 1941, San Fran., Calif.
Lt. Col. Albert W. Roshe, prior orders amended: to off. C of Morale Branch, Wash., D. C.
Lt. Col. Roy V. Rickard, from Presidio of San Fran., Calif., 1 May 1941, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.
Following Maj., from sta. indicated, 1 May, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.: John A. Elmore, Vera H. Wiseman.
Maj. Elliott B. Gose, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 1 May, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wolters, Tex.
Maj. Frank N. Roberts, from Ft. Francis B. Warren, Wyo., to off. C of Staff, Wash., D. C.
Maj. Harold W. Gould, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to San Antonio Gen. Depot, that station.
Following Maj., from sta. ind., 1 May 1941, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wolters, Tex.: Richard C. Babbitt, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Willard B. Carlock, Ft. Devens, Mass.; William C. Saffarans, Ft. Custer, Mich.; John G. Van Houten, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Maj. Willard H. Crawford, prior orders revoked.
Following Maj., from sta. ind., 1 May 1941, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wheeler, Ga.: Barney A. Daughtry, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Sarra T. Hames, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Leonard L. Hilliard, Ft. Custer, Mich.; Joseph A. Kietly, Ft. Custer, Mich.; George A. Smith, Jr., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Harold E. Smyser, Ft. Devens, Mass.; James O. Wade, Ft. Custer, Mich.
Following Maj., from sta. ind., 1 May 1941, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Croft, S. C.: Russell Blair, Arlington Cantonment, Va.; Walter A. Buck, Ft. Jackson, S. C.; Kenneth H. Kinsler, Ft. Jackson, S. C.; Jefferson B. Willis, Ft. Devens, Mass.
Following Maj., from Hawaiian Dept., to station ind.: Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wolters, Tex.; Harold R. Emery, John P. Evans, Charles F. Ivins, Louis B. Knight, Ralph T. Nelson, Stewart T. Vincent; to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.; Warren A. Robinson.
Maj. Ray E. Marshall, from Panama Canal Dept., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.
Following Maj., from Panama Canal Dept., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wheeler, Ga.: Miner W. Bonwell, William T. Moore.
Maj. Kenneth F. Pugh, from Panama Canal Dept., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Croft, S. C.
Maj. Luther G. Causey, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to hqrs., 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.
Maj. Robert H. Offley, from Lincoln, Neb., 10 May 1941, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wheeler, Ga.
Maj. James H. Drake, from Helena, Mont., 1 May 1941, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.
Maj. James E. Moore, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 28 March 1941, to GSC, off. C of Staff, Wash., D. C.
Maj. George R. Connor, prior orders revoked.
Maj. John K. Miller, relieved from 40th Div., Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Maj. Landon J. Lockett, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., 27 March 1941, to 701st Military Police Bn., that station.
Maj. Jesse E. Canary, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Roberts, Calif.
Following officers prior revoked: Maj. Ralph E. Rumbold, Maj. Eugene H. Vernon, Maj. Albert T. Wilson, Capt. William H. Maguire, Capt. William H. Mikkelsen, Capt. Lawrence K. White.
Maj. Philip R. Dwyer, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to 2d Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.
Maj. Walter A. Bigby, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 15 March, to 4th Armored Div., Pine Camp, N. Y.
Maj. Morris B. DePass, Jr., from Ft. Snelling, Minn., 1 April 1941, to staff, Ft. Benning, Ga.
Maj. Dorrance S. Roysdon, Ft. Benning, Ga., to GSC, hqrs., 2d Arm. Div., that station.
Maj. Floyd L. Parks, Ft. Benning, Ga., to GSC, hqrs., 2d Arm. Div., that station.
Capt. George M. Relly, prior orders revoked.

Capt. William J. Aldredge, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., 20 March 1941, to Wright Fld., O.
Capt. Joseph M. Lovell, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., 15 April 1941, to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
Following Capt., from Ft. Francis E. Warren, to 2d Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.: George M. Maliszewski, Howard F. McManus, George B. Sloan.
Capt. Henry W. Elitt, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., 2 April 1941, to Fresno, Calif.
Capt. Glenn J. McGowan, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 501st Parachute Bn., that station.
Capt. James G. Balluff, from Ft. Custer, Mich., 1 April 1941, to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
Capt. Chester O. Frake, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to 2d Bn., 31st Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.
Capt. Francis M. Bain, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to hqrs., VIII Army Corps, Brownwood, Tex.
Capt. James W. Keith, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Recreational Area, Panama City, Fla.
Capt. Burlin S. Bennett and James A. Sanders, prior orders revoked.
Capt. William R. Maxwell (1st Lt.), from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to OD, Aberdeen Proving Grd., Md.
1st Lt. Ivy B. Sorrells, prior orders revoked.
1st Lt. Elton S. Ross, from Camp Murray, Wash., to Hill Fld., Utah.
1st Lt. John C. Harrison, from Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., 24 March, to QMC, OQMG, Wash., D. C.
Following 1st Lts. from Ft. Francis E. Warren, to 2d Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.: Theodore J. Bouchette, Loren C. Grieves, Jr., Charles W. Lawrence, Keenan B. Mains, Willis L. Plant, Kenneth A. Vanvorst.
1st Lt. Nolan N. Christner, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., 2 April 1941, to Fresno, Calif.
1st Lt. Jack B. Del Bueno, from Love Fld., Tex., 16 March 1941, to AC training detachment, Dallas Aviation School and Air College, Brady, Tex.
1st Lt. Henry S. Hale, III, from Panama Canal Dept., to 12th Inf., Arlington Cantonment, Va.
Following 1st Lts. from Ft. Custer, Mich., to 501st Parachute Bn., Ft. Benning, Ga.: John R. Gildersleeve, Jr., Eugene C. Padgett, Francis M. Schauer.
1st Lt. Henry J. Scott, from Ft. Dix, N. J., 1 April 1941, to 366 Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.
1st Lt. William H. Prentice, from Ft. Adams, R. I., to instr., CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va.
1st Lt. Maurice W. Roberts, prior orders amended: from Ft. M. George, Ft. Meade, Md.
2nd Lt. Clyde C. Childress, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 26 March 1941, to Philippine Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 10 April 1941.
Following 2nd Lts. from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to 2d Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.: Robert C. Cameron, George E. Clark, Henry T. Coffey, William B. Crum, Thomas C. Fry, William C. Goers, John W. Irving, Robert E. Loftin, Winthrop G. Miller, Edward C. Moore, Carroll D. Shealy.
2nd Lt. Charles V. Wilson, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to 2d Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.
Following 2nd Lts. from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to 2d Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.: Elbert E. Stickels, Howard C. Aylesworth, Lester E. Johnson.
2nd Lt. Fred D. Durrah, from Ft. Dix, N. J., 1 April 1941, to 366th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.
2nd Lt. Benjamin F. Pearson, Jr., from Ft. Devens, Mass., to 501st Parachute Bn., Ft. Benning, Ga.
Following officers from station indicated, to 1st Bn., 37th Inf., Camp Clatsop, Ore.: Ft. Francis E. Warren—Maj. Dwight Harvey, Capt. Peter D. Chalmers, Capt. Percy O'D. Forgy, Capt. William B. Moore, Capt. James B. Wells, 1st Lt. Richard W. Forbes, 1st Lt. Harold D. Higgs, 1st Lt. Robert E. Israel, Jr., 1st Lt. Jack R. Looney, 1st Lt. Marwood R. Siverts, 1st Lt. Robert W. Breen, 2nd Lt. Howard T. Carroll, 2nd Lt. Owen A. Daly, 2nd Lt. Henry F. Daniels, 2nd Lt. David W. Donovan, 2nd Lt. Lewis M. Holden, 2nd Lt. David W. Junghuhn, 2nd Lt. James C. Muller, 2nd Lt. John J. Patrick, 2nd Lt. Tom S. Phair, 2nd Lt. Lewis T. Purnell, 2nd Lt. Jack A. Royster, 2nd Lt. Welch Sanders.
Ft. Ord, Calif.—1st Lt. Frank G. Forrest, 2nd Lt. Florian J. Erspamer, 2nd Lt. Richard W. Mabey.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC
Lt. Col. St. Clair Streett, prior orders revoked.
Lt. Col. Lotha A. Smith, from March Fld., Calif., 1 April 1941, to Fresno, Calif.
Lt. Col. Leonidas L. Koozts, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., 26 March 1941, to Bates Rouge, La.
Lt. Col. Clarence H. Welch, from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., 26 March 1941, to 21st Bombardment Wing, GHQ Air Force, New Orleans, La.
Lt. Col. Samuel G. Frierson, from March Fld., to Fresno, Calif.

(Continued on Next Page)

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Col. Homer B. Chandler, from Langley Fld., 26 March 1941, to Bowman Fld., Ky.
 Lt. Col. Clifford C. Nutt, from Wright Fld., O., 15 March 1941, to Provisional AC Maintenance Command, Patterson Fld., O.
 Lt. Col. Merrick G. Estabrook, jr., assigned to command station at Patterson Fld., O.
 Following Lt. Cols. from station ind., to sta. ind.: Ulysses G. Jones, Mitchel Fld., N. Y., to Bangor, Me.; John I. Moore, Langley Fld., Va., to Manchester, N. H.
 Maj. Richard W. Gibson, from Mitchel Fld., N. Y., 26 March 1941, to 21st Bombardment Wing, GHQ Air Force, New Orleans, La.
 Maj. Roland Birn, from Langley Fld., Va., 26 March 1941, to Charlotte, N. C.
 Maj. Joseph W. Benson, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 21 June 1941, to IGD, Hawaiian Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 23 June 1941.
 Maj. Walter E. Todd, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to 4th Bombardment Wing, GHQ Air Force, Westover Fld., Mass.
 Maj. Milton J. Smith, from Mitchel Fld., N. Y., to Manchester, N. H.
 Capt. Joseph E. Barzynski, jr., from Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 April, to 3d Armd. Div., Camp Polk, La.
 Capt. Paul W. Blanchard, jr., prior orders revoked.
 Capt. William H. McArthur, from Langley Fld., Va., 26 March 1941, to 21st Bombardment Wing, GHQ Air Force, New Orleans, La.
 Capt. Max H. Warren, from San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Fld., Tex., 15 March 1941, to Provisional AC Maintenance Command, Patterson Fld., O.
 Capt. Russell C. A. Larsen, rel. from assn. to 115th Obs. Squad., Paso Robles, Calif.
 Following Capt. prior orders amended, indicated: Edward H. Bowman, Central AC Procurement Dist., Detroit, Mich.; Malcolm C. Durbin, industrial planning section, Wright Fld., O.; Charles W. King, Central AC Procurement Dist., Dayton, O.
 Capt. Merilyn I. Carter, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Jefferson Bks., Mo.
 Capt. Arno H. Luehman, from Hawaiian Dept., to GHQ Air Force, Savannah, Ga.
 Capt. Dudley D. Hale, prior orders amended: from Orlando, Fla., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall N. Y., 1 May 1941.
 1st Lt. Frederick R. Merritt, from Glenview, Ill., 20 March 1941, to Air Corps training detachment, Darr Aero Tech., Inc., Albany, Ga.
 1st Lt. John W. Watt, jr., from Maxwell Fld., Ala., 31 March 1941, to AC training det., Embury-Riddle Co., Arcadia, Fla.
 1st Lt. Richard C. Hughes, from Wash., D. C., 21 March 1941, to inactive status.
 2nd Lt. Ashley N. Denton, jr., from Stockton, Calif., 24 March, to AC Basic Flying Sch., Randolph Fld., Tex.
 2nd Lt. William H. McWhorter, jr., from Olmstead Fld., Pa., 25 March 1941, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.
 2nd Lt. Horace E. Dimond, from Olmstead, Pa., 25 March 1941, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.
 2nd Lt. William F. Burton, from Patterson Fld., O., 20 March 1941, to asst. dist. Supervisor, Central AC Procurement Dist., Nashville, Tenn.
 2nd Lt. Thomas W. Bonner, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., 22 March 1941, to AC training det., Southern Aviation School, Camden, S. C.
 2nd Lt. George M. Adkins, from Love Fld., Tex., 16 March 1941, to AC training det., Dallas Aviation School and Air College, Brady, Tex.
 2nd Lt. Ralph V. Miller from Hamilton Fld., Calif., 24 March 1941, to March Fld., Calif.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Stockton, Calif., 14 April 1941, to station indicated: Carl E. Danner, jr., Ryan School of Aeronautics, Ltd., San Diego, Calif.; Robert G. David, Ryan School of Aeronautics, Hemet, Calif.; Charles N. Davie, Cal-Aero Training Corp., Ontario, Calif.; John H. Delaney, Cal-Aero Training Corp., Oxnard, Calif.; Velpeau C. Denton, Cal-Aero Training Corp. Glendale, Calif.; Gale S. Glenny, Rankin Aeronautical Academy, Inc., Tulare, Calif.; William A. Hoy, jr., Palo Alto Airport, Inc., King City, Calif.
 2nd Lt. Burton E. Pearson from Olmstead Fld., Pa., 25 March 1941, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.
 Following officers Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March 1941, to AC Basic Flying School, Randolph Fld., Tex.: George S. Adams, jr., Warren E. Alberts, Donald A. Baccus, John S. Bagby, Thomas J. Barger, Gene W. Bilderback, Dana B. Billings, Charles B. Covert, Jerry N. Crowley, jr., Max E. Davis, William H. Dick, Theo R. Diltz, Bernard P. Doyle, Garth E. Doyle, Robert S. Eckhart, Robert F. Elliott, Clarence E. Franks, Paul R. Gill, William F. Gilmore, Royce B. Glenn, David

Gould, Chester B. Hackett, jr., Oscar T. Halley, jr., Roger C. Hamel, jr., Frank C. Hamilton, Robert M. Hansen, Bentley H. Harris, jr., John R. Harshey, Keith G. Birmlem, Raymond E. Brett, Frank P. Brinkman, jr., Lloyd E. Burnstedt, Donald R. Carlson, Marion F. Caruthers, William A. Chenoweth, jr., Harvey E. Henderson, Stephen W. Henry, Arvis L. Hilpert, Theodore C. Hoffman, Frederic T. Homan, Clifford C. Jeffords, Gilbert W. Jones, Carroll H. Joy, Hubert S. Judy, jr., Alexander Karle, James J. Kee, jr., John B. Keller, Mortimer L. Korges, Isaac F. Larkey, jr., Edward T. McMillan, John L. Martin, jr., David V. Miller, Frank M. Newman, Rufus A. Oliphant, jr., Carl A. Ousley.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March to Selfridge Fld., Mich.: Albert S. Aiken, Wilson A. Chapman, Llewellyn H. Couch, jr., Glenn H. Crast, Henry P. Elias, Vernon B. Hathorn, jr., Fred S. Hodges, Le Roy D. Hoerner, Everett W. Howe, James T. Jarman, Frederick P. Jenks, Charles C. Johnson, III, Edward F. La Clare, Harold R. Levinson, Carlyle O. Loverud, George M. Manning, Ralph D. Matthews, Robert F. Mayer, Robert E. Mills, Norton O. Moen, Leo C. Moon, Philip B. O'Connell, Robert A. O'Neill.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March, to McChord Fld., Wash.: James P. Bates, Richard C. Below, Robert J. Calhan, Robert L. Campbell, jr., William P. Campbell, Richard W. Carlisle, Heston C. Daniel, David S. Davis, William A. Delahay, Foy Draper, Leo E. Fielder, Jerry G. Freeland, William T. Gross, Crandall H. Hagan, John K. Hall, Ronald C. Hocking, Virgil D. Holdsworth, David J. Jones, Richard O. Joyce, Harry A. Klein, Robert B. Klemann, Joseph J. Kramp, John L. Lambert, Donald B. Martz, Vernon C. Miser.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March 1941, to Duncan Fld., Tex.: William S. Buhler, Frank C. Cox, Allan L. Dickey, Channing B. Emberson, Fred A. Highley, jr.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March 1941, to AC Advanced Flying School, Stockton, Calif.: Jack O. Brown, Edward A. Carroll, Joseph H. Carter, jr., John J. Corcoran, Robert D. Curtis, Collier H. Davidson, Hal G. Davis, William G. Dixon, Oliver L. Duncan, Robert F. Elliott, Hal E. Ercanbrack, jr., Walter L. Evans, Dean A. Fling, William B. Furman, Stanley E. Gagon, Charles S. Gallup, James E. Grant, William E. Grass, James T. Gribble, jr., Columbus E. Griffin, jr.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March, to station indicated:
 To 110th Obs. Squad., Adams Fld., Ark.—Donald M. Gordon, Myron J. Grimes, Carl E. Guell.
 To 119th Obs. Squad., Newark Airport, N. J.—William A. Hall.
 To 120th Obs. Squad., Ft. Bliss, Tex.—William D. Hayes, jr., William B. Hendrick, Douglas B. Hughmanick, Willis B. Hunt.
 To 153d Obs. Squad., Key Fld., Miss.—William R. Ludwig, Albert J. McChristy, jr., Robert W. McLeod.
 To 162d Obs. Squad., Reilly Fld., Ala.—Griffin R. Beatty, Robert G. Carnahan, Robert J. DuVal, Francis C. Eberhart, Philip M. Eckberg, Russell F. Fisher.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March 1941, to Langley Fld., Va.: William T. Boren, John P. Henebry, Arthur M. Hughes, jr., Julian Jacobi, Don H. Johnson, jr., Frank A. Kobal, Harold V. Larson, Allan R. Lind, Paul M. Lindsey, Lawrence W. Lolley, Kenneth L. Lucke, Warren L. Johnson, Clifford A. Johnston, James A. Johnston, Edward A. Jurkens, James B. Kendrick, Clarence E. McClaran, Herbert C. Mayes, James H. Miller, Kimmel P. Murphy, Horac Palmer, jr.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., 20 March 1941, to AC Basic Flying School, Moffett Fld., Calif.: Howard P. Able, Archie S. Adair, Robert E. Agnew, Colin E. Anderson, Ralph F. Andrews, Maurice H. Bauer, Rex W. Beach, Loyd L. Beacham, jr., Ronald W. Beckel, Frank L. Beresford, jr., Erskine G. Berry, jr., Gordon F. Blood, James E. Blount, Edward Bonzo, jr., Arthur R. Brashear.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Maxwell Fld., Ala., 20 March 1941, to AC Basic Flying School, Montgomery, Ala.: John W. Adair, Joseph L. Anderson, John Andrews, Arthur E. Bean, jr., Leonard A. Bernens, Paul F. Betzold, Donald E. Bilger, Charles D. Bird, Vincent A. Black, Robert L. Boyd, Collin F. Burch, jr., Luther W. Cartwright, jr., Robert O. Celotto, George F. Cermak, William A. Clark, Carl C. Clinton, Harris F. Collier, Charles E. Cook, David T. Crockett, jr., Joe B. Daniel, William H. U. Darden, Harry L. Downing, Walter McF. Egbert, Walter S. Fellows, jr., Joe D. Gardner, Alex H. Gay, jr., Robert M. Goheen, John

D. Gorham, jr., Boyden H. Hale, Richard H. Hamann, Dane W. Harlan, Thayer C. Harper, Gabe C. Hawkins, jr., Benjamin S. Humphries, John J. Hurley, Robert B. Hutchinson, Max S. Kable, Alfred G. Lambert, jr., Eugene C. LaVier, James A. Maguire, George B. Marshall, William H. Mayer, Robert F. Post, L. Jay Rens, Orland O. Sisler, L. V. Teeter, Arthur L. Till, Peter S. Walker, Philip G. Warner, John B. Waterer, Floyd B. Whitlow, jr., Charles F. Williamson.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Maxwell Fld., Ala., 20 March 1941, to Langley Fld., Va.: John A. Augustine III, James C. Beam, Manning K. Bethune, Robert C. Boden, Antonio S. Budzianowski, Richard F. Glinther, Hugh R. Graff, Christian I. Heron, Lawrence K. Jarnagin, Carl R. Lancaster, Wilbur H. Lasseter, Robert C. Lewis, Charles B. Lingmelter, jr., Otis J. Burris, John R. Dunham, Albert W. Fletcher, Thomas F. Foley, Clyde G. Gillespie, James G. Lynch, Eugene J. McCarthy, John C. O'Donnell, Richard W. Robinson, Arthur W. Sprehe, Howard K. Teague, Jay Zeemer, jr.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Maxwell Fld., Ala., 20 March 1941, to Mitchel Fld., N. Y.: Richard J. Bush, Thomas W. Clark, Clarence J. Galligan, Ronald F. Hall, William F. Hall, Donald W. Johnson, Richard P. Kelly, Joseph T. Klemovich, Dana E. Noel, Richard L. Orr, Frank M. Ross, Gordon A. Seeborg, Tracy W. Smith, Jerome I. Steeves, Kazimierz Wojcik.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Brooks Fld., Tex., 20 March, to station indicated:
 To 1st Obs. Squad., Ft. Riley, Kans.—Ray R. Rencher, William LaF. Reynolds, jr., Hubert J. Routzong, Frank J. Rubino, Byrl F. Schaubert.
 To 82d Obs. Squad., Hamilton Fld., Calif.—Bert N. Smiley.
 To 97th Obs. Squad., Ft. Benning, Ga.—John T. Snyder, LaRue S. Sorrell, Richard Taylor, Earle R. Thomas, Rudolph B. Walters.
 To 112th Obs. Squad., Pope Fld., N. C.—Escar Watts, jr., Herbert A. Zartner, jr.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Brooks Fld., Tex., 20 March, to AC Basic Flying School, Randolph Fld., Tex.: Wylie Parsons, Joseph E. Payne, William H. Phinizy, John H. Reading, Charles W. Reese, Charles H. Rose, John S. Slack, jr., Earl E. Snell, Robert L. Spear, Harry A. Stirwalt, William A. Tope, James M. Trail, John O. Vick, William W. Wyatt.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Brooks Fld., Tex., 20 March 1941, to station indicated:
 To McChord Fld., Wash.—Robert S. Puckett, Joseph A. Shulminstras, Howard B. Simpson, Joseph L. Skeldon, Donald G. Smith, Francis A. Smith, Joe Walker, Johnson R. Warren, Harlow E. Willard, Harry E. Willard, Theodore E. Willhite, Martin E. Willson, John W. Winship, Ervin Wursten.
 To Selfridge Fld., Mich.—Stanley A. Palmer, James H. Payne, John H. Pease, James L. Porter, Frank H. Pulley, Guy L. Putnam,

jr., Jack S. Slade, Thomas F. Trabucco, Fred L. Trickey, jr., Harley C. Vaughn, Carroll H. Wight.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Stockton, Calif., 24 March 1941, to AC Basic Flying School, Moffett Fld., Calif.: Theodore C. Barrett, Blair K. Blacker, Hubert A. Brandon, Dean D. Conrad, Leo J. Danaher, Roy E. Duncan, Loyd D. Griffin, Donald D. Kelley, Bernard E. Keys, Ollie J. Laird, Lloyd R. Larson, Wilfred M. Martin, Paul L. McCoy, William H. Moore, Arthur L. Nelson, John F. O'Neill, William H. Paschal, Jerald C. Price, Clifford D. Reeder, Lewis R. Riley, Jesse R. Sherrod, James A. Sullivan, Glen G. Swan, Carroll J. Wilson, Thomas L. Wiper.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Hawaiian Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 3 April: Charles H. Chapin, Hans C. Christiansen.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Hawaiian Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 3 April 1941: Francis S. Gabreski, Maxwell Hearn, Fred B. Schifflet.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Philippine Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 10 April 1941: Gordon S. Benson, Charles L. Bowman, James R. Field, Earl C. Foster, Herbert F. Glover, jr., Richard P. Haney, Howard P. Hardegree, William J. Hennon, Maurice G. Hughett, Vernon R. Ireland, Robert J. Jones, Lawrence K. Lodin, Hiram A. Messmore, Robert W. Newman, Forrest S. O'Brien.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Philippine Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 10 April 1941: Cassia J. Mercer, jr., John H. Posten, Patrick H. Rafferty, William M. Rowe.
 2nd Lt. John E. Vogel, from Brooks Fld., Tex., to Philippine Dept. Sall Charleston, 10 April.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Maxwell Fld., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 22 March 1941: William G. Boyd, Norwood J. Brown, Jack J. Crane, Edward J. Daly, James L. Edminster, Otto C. Ernest, jr., Edward C. Gebhart, Marshall E. Groover, Clio S. Guerriere, William E. Nagle, Randolph H. Seagune, Frank S. Teasley.
 Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 22 March 1941: David Chalmovich, Harvey E. Ferguson.
 2nd Lt. Woodrow W. Smith, from Brooks Fld., Tex., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 22 March 1941.
 Following 2nd Lts. from sta. ind., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sall Charleston, S. C., 24 March 1941. William F. Cady, Kelly Fld., Tex.; Carl L. Coco, Kelly Fld., Tex.; Robert Costello, Kelly Fld., Tex.; John E. Fouts, jr., Kelly Fld., Tex.; Clayton H. Heinlen, Maxwell Fld., Ala.; Jewell Mathews, jr., Kelly Fld., Tex.; James D. Proctor, jr., Brooks Fld., Tex.; Walter L. Pursley, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Alan B. Smith, jr., Brooks Fld., Tex.; William A. Smith, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Gerald
 (Continued on Next Page)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

R. Shrawder, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Harold F. Schramm, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Robert N. Snider, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Laurence F. Sorrels, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Kenneth D. Squyres, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Charles E. Sullivan, Jr., Brooks Fld., Tex.; Ira M. Sussky, Brooks Fld., Tex.; John C. Thrift, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Peter H. Tucker, Jr., Brooks Fld., Tex.; Ray D. Uglow, Jr., Brooks Fld., Tex.; Benjamin P. Vickery, Jr., Brooks Fld., Tex.; Jeffery O. Wellborn, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Clark J. Wicks, Brooks Fld., Tex.; James R. Wiley, Brooks Fld., Tex.

Following 2nd Its., from Stockton, Calif., to Philippine Dept. Sail San Fran., 26 April 1941: Dana H. Allen, Jr., David M. Conley, Erwin B. Crellin, Willis J. Gary (Inf.), John H. Geer, Carl P. Gies, James A. Hilton, George C. Howe, Jr. (CE), Harrison S. Hughes, Kenneth A. LeBarts, Max Louk, Poland C. Meeks, Norman A. Nyateen, Elmer B. Powell, Jr., William H. Powell, Jr., Richard L. Root, Eugene B. Shevlin, Murray M. Sneddon, John J. Valkenaar, Varian K. White.

Following 2nd Its., from Stockton, Calif., to Seward, Alaska, Sail Seattle, Wash., 31 March: Dean A. Cadle, Frank Hayes, Stanley G. Huey, Arthur Kaufman, Donald W. Nance (Inf.), Horace W. Patch, Richard D. Salter, Benjamin F. Schoenfeld, Fred Turner, Jr., Lucian K. Wernick.

Following 2nd Its., from Stockton, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail San Fran., Calif., 23 April 1941: Elmer C. Best, William J. Davitt, Robert E. Kaempfer, John E. Little, William A. Smith.

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS

Col. Clarence A. Dougherty, prior orders amended: from Brooklyn, N. Y., 20 March 1941, to high schools, Dallas, Tex.

Lt. Col. James H. Tierney, from Walla Walla, Wash., 15 June, to inactive status.

Lt. Col. Earl B. Hochwalt, Edmonds, Wash., to high school, Walla Walla, rank of major.

Lt. Col. Lawrence Patterson, from Monterey, Calif., 15 March 1941, to high school, Glendale, Calif.

Capt. John H. Dawson, San Carlos, Calif., to hdqrs., 9 Corps Area, Presidio of San Fran., Calif.

Maj. Norman D. Atkins, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Albert J. Chappell, from Ft. McDowell, Calif., 27 March 1941, to asst. to QM supply officer, Gen. Depot, Port of Embarkation, Ft. Mason, Calif.

Maj. Raymond G. Payne, Wash., D. C., to Army War College, Wash., D. C.

Maj. John W. Smith, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 22 March, to home.

Capt. Horace Stringfellow, Jr., from Anniston, Ala., 26 March 1941, to Sidney Lanier High School, Montgomery, Ala.

PROMOTIONS

Following officers prom. to rank indicated, 12 March 1941: Herbert W. Bluhm, QM, Capt.; Wandell E. Brannan, FA, 1st Lt.; Frank P. Guidotti, Med., Capt.; John J. Guy, CA, 1st Lt.; John F. Hardy, Inf., 1st Lt.; Henry L. Hill, FA, 1st Lt.; Carl H. Irwin, QM, Capt.; Embury D. Lagrew, Cav., Capt.; Irwin A. Lex, FA, Maj.; William F. Madison, CA, 1st Lt.; Burrell P. Shirey, Ord., 1st Lt.

Following officers prom. to rank indicated, 14 March 1941: Alexander Allison, Jr., CA, 1st Lt.; Robert H. Arnold, Sig., 1st Lt.; Hubert E. Brakke, CA, Capt.; William G. Callahan, Sig., 1st Lt.; Edward M. Eifman, QM, 1st Lt.; Lloyd H. Jameson, QM, Maj.; George F. McKenna, Inf., 1st Lt.; Joseph J. Poggione, QM, 1st Lt.; John R. Shields, Cav., Maj.; James W. Boyer, Jr., AG, Lt. Col.; George W. Hinnan, Jr., AG, Lt. Col.

Following officers prom. to rank indicated, 13 March 1941: William W. Durdin, Ord., Capt.; Abbott L. Hesseney, Ord., Capt.; Kenneth Koon, Sig., Capt.; Donald W. Pierce, Inf., 1st Lt.

Following officers prom. to rank indicated, 15 March 1941: Willard W. Anders, CW, Capt.; Clinton A. Ashford, Cav., 1st Lt.; Henry D. Boenning, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Joseph V. Conroy, CA, 1st Lt.; Wayne W. Crosby, Ord., 1st Lt.; Otto D. Doehler, QM, 1st Lt.; George W. Hawkins, Engr., 1st Lt.; Howard G. Hill, Engr., Maj.; William H. Montford, CA, 1st Lt.; James C. Seale, FA, 1st Lt.; Roy S. Stevers, QM, 1st Lt.

Following officers prom. to rank indicated, 17 March 1941: Hiram H. Avery, Med., Maj.; Lionel J. Brunton, Ord., Capt.; Paul P. Byrne, Cav., 1st Lt.; Norman A. Cocke, Jr., CA, 1st Lt.; Oton H. Coleman, Med., Capt.; Harry E. Dieckman, CA, 1st Lt.; Henry H. Ferneyhough, CA, 1st Lt.; David T. Fussell, FA, 1st Lt.; William E. Garabedian, Ch., Capt.; David S. Greenberg, Med., Maj.; Marion B. Lithgow, Inf., Capt.; Russell F. Meier, Engr., Maj.; Robert L. O'Brien, Sig., 1st Lt.; George O. Riggs, Ord., Maj.; Albert A. Shumsky, CA, Capt.; George W. Studebaker, Fin., Maj.; James K. Walker, Sig., 1st Lt.; Chauncey B. Whitney, Air, Maj.

Following officers prom. to rank indicated, 18 March 1941: Elbert M. Barron, JAG, Maj.; John A. Barthrop, CA, Capt.; Berget H.

Blocksom, Jr., Med., Capt.; Chester T. Brown, Inf., Maj.; John S. Burgess, Jr., Cav., Capt.; Theodore D. Chimes, Cav., Capt.; Jack O. Cromwell, QM, 1st Lt.; William E. Eggert, Jr., Vet., Capt.; Kenneth A. Keveren, QM, Maj.; Louis H. Magee, Inf., 1st Lt.; Roger B. Payne, CA, 1st Lt.; Thomas N. Powell, Jr., Engr., 1st Lt.; Kurt W. Schalk, Ch., Capt.; William R. White, Inf., 1st Lt.

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS

Following officers temp. prom. to rank indicated, 12 March 1941: Benjamin C. Adams, Inf., 1st Lt.; William A. Avery, Inf., 1st Lt.; Charles B. Aycock, Inf., Maj.; Walter M. Badger, FA, 1st Lt.; Elmer R. Bagnall, SC, 1st Lt.; Daniel L. Barfield, Inf., 1st Lt.; William A. Beasley, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; William F. Bench, Inf., Maj.; Joseph W. Bridewell, Inf., 1st Lt.; Hugh B. Brooks, Inf., 1st Lt.; Thomas L. Buckley, AGD, Maj.; Clayton L. Butterfield, Inf., 1st Lt.; Clifton J. Cate, Inf., Capt.; Alfred W. Collins, CE, 1st Lt.; Albert R. Conklin, CE, Capt.; Edmund D. Cunningham, Jr., Inf., Maj.; Daniel J. Curran, Inf., Maj.; Joseph Cushing, CE, Capt.; Terrell J. Davis, Inf., 1st Lt.; Joseph D. Fee, Inf., 1st Lt.; Charles A. Fisher, Inf., Maj.; Edward W. Geer, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Harold E. Gentile, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lincoln B. Grayson, CE, Capt.; Peyton C. Hartley, Inf., 1st Lt.; Leslie M. Jensen, Inf., Maj.; Julian F. Kaufman, Inf., 1st Lt.; Ibbey J. Lancaster, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; John F. Lane, Inf., Capt.; William A. Lord, Jr., Inf., Lt. Col.; William A. McKenna, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Malcolm S. Macdonald, Inf., Capt.; Harold P. MacLeod, FA, Capt.; Reginald A. Maurer, FA, Maj.; George H. Melcher, CE, Capt.; James E. Milner, Inf., 1st Lt.; Collin S. Montelth, Jr., Inf., Maj.; Wilbur L. Powers, CAC, 1st Lt.; Howard P. Smith, FA, Capt.; Frank A. Stangle, Inf., Maj.; Herbert B. Still, CE, Capt.; Albert D. Sutton, Inf., 1st Lt.; Ernest L. Sweat, Inf., 1st Lt.; Floyd O. Tacklind, FA, Capt.; Vance S. Tarr, CE, 1st Lt.; Noble E. Wade, DC, Maj.; Lucien P. Wilkins, Jr., FA, Capt.; Franklin E. Welch, FA, Maj.; Palmer C. Williams, FA, Maj.

Following officers temp. prom. to rank indicated, 13 March 1941: John A. Amberg, Inf., Maj.; William E. Anderson, FA, Maj.; John S. Becher, Inf., 1st Lt.; Paul S. Benton, Inf., 1st Lt.; John W. Casey, FA, Maj.; Ernest C. Dillard, Inf., 1st Lt.; Edmund C. Dow, DC, Maj.; Frederick B. Erseley, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Daniel W. Garris, Inf., 1st Lt.; James H. Greene, Inf., 1st Lt.; Hulen M. Hardage, Inf., 1st Lt.; Vincent S. Harriman, FA, 1st Lt.; James W. Harris, Inf., 1st Lt.; Robert H. Heldersbach, CAC, Capt.; Irby H. Hoyle, DC, Lt. Col.; Nicholas A. Jovene, FA, Capt.; George N. La Bounty, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Nicholas D. Lamorte, FA, Maj.; Richard L. Lewis, QMC, Capt.; Lindsey A. Maddox, Inf., 1st Lt.; Clyde L. Martin, Inf., 1st Lt.; Luther L. Melton, Inf., 1st Lt.; Ray H. Mosher, Inf., 1st Lt.; Erman M. Newman, Inf., 1st Lt.; Phillip R. North, Inf., 1st Lt.; Raymond P. Pederson, Inf., 1st Lt.; George B. Pierce, Inf., 1st Lt.; George Richardson, Inf., 1st Lt.; John D. Riddlehuber, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Guy L. Rogers, Inf., 1st Lt.; Judson A. Skiles, Inf., 1st Lt.; Charles A. Stanley, FA, Maj.; Austin L. Stephenson, Inf., 1st Lt.; Frank Y. Street, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Ray B. Stroup, Inf., 1st Lt.; Albert C. Suessmuth, Inf., 1st Lt.; Morris G. Swain, Inf., 1st Lt.; John H. Terry, Inf., 1st Lt.; Felix E. Tharpe, Inf., 1st Lt.; Edison L. Watkins, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Dempsey W. Welch, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lawrence A. Wessing, Inf., 1st Lt.; Theodore F. Wickard, Inf., Maj.; Jesse T. Wilkins, FA, Maj.; Marion G. Williams, Inf., 1st Lt.; Edward W. Wood, Inf., Capt.; Ray S. Youmans, VC, Lt. Col.; William McK. Young, Inf., 1st Lt.

Following officers temp. prom. to rank indicated, 14 March 1941: Edwin B. Adams, CAC, Capt.; Daniel B. Allen, FA, 1st Lt.; Joseph D. Anderson, FA, 1st Lt.; Erwin G. Andrus, Inf., Capt.; Mario M. Antenucci, CAC, Capt.; Mario M. Antenucci, CAC, Capt.; Forrest R. Armstrong, FA, Maj.; William E. Ball, Inf., 1st Lt.; Cedric O. Bourn, FA, 1st Lt.; Albert R. Brown, FA, 1st Lt.; Marshall T. Cappel, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lloyd D. Cox, FA, 1st Lt.; Allan L. Crain, FA, 1st Lt.; James W. Crow, FA, 1st Lt.; Joseph P. Driscoll, CE, 1st Lt.; August F. Erke, QMC, Capt.; James N. Faulconer, Ch., Lt. Col.; Winslow Foster, CAC, Maj.; Alphonse H. Fritot, Inf., Capt.; Carl E. Hall, FA, 1st Lt.; Jay L. Hall, Inf., 1st Lt.; Joel A. Harper, FA, 1st Lt.; Robert N. Hill, Inf., Maj.; Everett J. Hughes, Inf., Capt.; Levi Jordan, Inf., Capt.; Charles Lawyer, Inf., Capt.; Harry J. Lewis, Jr., Inf., Maj.; Thomas T. Long, Inf., Capt.; Henry W. McGowen, Inf., Maj.; Henry W. McMillan, Jr., Inf., Maj.; Arthur J. Matheny, FA, 1st Lt.; Ralph E. Means, FA, 1st Lt.; James H. Mozley, Jr., FA, Maj.; Jack D. Mullen, FA, 1st Lt.; Daniel A. O'Brien, AGD, 1st Lt.; William Poole, FA, 1st Lt.; George O. Povall, FA, 1st Lt.; William F. Runge, Inf., Capt.; John A. Steel, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lester R. Thompson, FA, 1st Lt.; Jim A. Torrey, Inf., 1st Lt.; Edward T. Walker, Inf., Capt.; William B. Walker, Inf., 1st Lt.; Joseph N. Wargo, CE, 1st Lt.; Earl Willhoite, FA, 1st Lt.; Henry C. Williams, FA, 1st Lt.; Joseph C. Wink, FA, 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Charles L. Anderson, Inf., temp. prom. to 1st Lt., 14 March 1941.

Following officers temp. prom. to rank indicated, 15 March 1941: Maurice E. Burson, FA, Capt.; Simon Castille, Inf., Maj.; Horton L. Chandler, CAC, Lt. Col.; Paul J. Citrano, Inf., Capt.; John J. Fitzgerald, FA, Maj.; Norris R. Fowler, Inf., 1st Lt.; Oliver W. Hartwell, Inf., 1st Lt.; Albert F. Hickey, DC, Maj.; George F. Kendrick, Inf., Maj.; Richard G. Kidd, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Wilbur E. Koonce, Inf., 1st Lt.; Leon J. Lavalley, Inf., Maj.; Vincent McC. Lockhart, Inf., 1st Lt.; Francis R. McNany, FA, 1st Lt.; John W. McKeon, Jr., MC, Lt. Col.; William H. Morris, Inf., 1st Lt.; Julius C. Newton, Inf., Capt.; Karl E. Nordgren, Inf., 1st Lt.; Gerald A. Palumbo, CE, 1st Lt.; Harold E. Rand, Inf., 1st Lt.; Harry E. Taylor, DC, Lt. Col.; William J. Thomas, Inf., Capt.; Edward V. Tracy, FA, 1st Lt.; Robert B. Turner, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Waldo Willis, Inf., Lt. Col.; William H. Wiseman, FA, 1st Lt.

Following officers temp. prom. to rank indicated, 17 March 1941: Walter D. Atkins, FA, Capt.; Louis J. Balch, Inf., Capt.; Charles Beckman, CAC, Capt.; William C. Branton, FA, Charles W. Castell, FA, Capt.; Lionel J. Champagne, Inf., 1st Lt.; Edgar L. Chaney, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Robert H. Coleman, MC, Lt. Col.; Merlyne B. Corbett, Inf., 1st Lt.; William V. Crowe, Inf., 1st Lt.; Eli S. Davis, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Robert L. Davis, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Walter E. DeFoy, Inf., Capt.; Alvin P. Gannon, Inf., 1st Lt.; William H. Hancock, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Louis L. Haupt, CAC, Capt.; Wilfred J. Hiron, Inf., 1st Lt.; William J. Martin, FA, Capt.; Philip A. Monahan, FA, Capt.; William C. Mulligan, CE, Capt.; Louie C. Wadsworth, Inf., 1st Lt.

Following officers temp. prom. to rank indicated, 18 March 1941: Howard L. Archer, Inf., Maj.; Frederick W. Bradshaw, JAGD, Maj.; Peter Donaghy, Inf., 1st Lt.; Henry T. Ford, FA, Capt.; James J. Galvin, CAC, Capt.; Edward N. Harris, Jr., Inf., Capt.; Clarence F. Himes, FA, 1st Lt.; William F. Hunter, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Venton B. Imes, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Bart W. LaHatte, Inf., 1st Lt.; Jesse C. Langs, Inf., Capt.; Eugene A. Laurent, FA, 1st Lt.; Bernard C. LeBoeuf, Inf., 1st Lt.; Delbert C. Leffler, QMC, Lt. Col.; Victor L. McDearman, Inf., 1st Lt.; William B. McFayden, FA, Capt.; Frank McKee, FA, Maj.; John M. McNally, DC, Maj.; Frank X. Meyers, CAC, Capt.; Charles A. Naomi, Inf., Maj.; James P. Neely, Inf., 1st Lt.; Antonio Ocasio, Inf., Capt.; German P. Odum, FA, Capt.; Benjamin H. Oehmke, Inf., Capt.; James M. O'Neal, FA, 1st Lt.; Luis A. Pedreira, Inf., Maj.; Donald R. Pierce, FA, Capt.; Arthur E. Pratt, Inf., 1st Lt.; Frank V. Quillin, Inf., 1st Lt.; Paul E. Scheffers, FA, Capt.; James A. Scott, FA, Capt.; Elmo V. Slusher, FA, Capt.; William B. Stinson, Inf., 1st Lt.; Daniel Van Dusen, FA, Maj.; David I. Vogel, DC, Maj.; Edwin E. Wallis, Inf., 1st Lt.; John D. Watson, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Caryl L. Whitmarsh, Inf., Capt.; Webster Wilder, Jr., FA, Capt.; Baldwin Wylie, FA, 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Robert K. Morrison, Cav., temp. prom. to 1st Lt., 18 Mar. 1941.

APPOINTMENTS

John G. Christy app. Lt. Col., Inf., NGUS, 19 Sept. 1940.

George H. Hafer app. major, JAGD, NGUS, 14 Dec. 1940.

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.

ARMY OF U. S.

Following officers temp. appointed 2nd Lt., 13 March 1941: Blume, Clarence R., Jr., Inf.; Bond, James B., Inf.; Bowden, Marion P., Inf.; Burrage, Richard M., Inf.; Caskey, Neal L., Inf.; Crow, Milton E., Inf.; Dobbs, William C., Inf.; Donaho, Horace E., Inf.; Eisenberg, John H., Inf.; Grimm, Laurence F., Jr., Inf.; Stem, Wiley W., Inf.

Following officers temp. app. 2nd Lt., 14 March 1941: Adams, James H., Inf.; Boyd, Douglas N., Inf.; Burks, James T., Inf.; Byous, Lawrence W., Inf.; Goad, Roy D., Inf.; Hanke, Fred L., Inf.; Klein, John J., Inf.; Lowe, Wilburn, Inf.; Mead, William J., Inf.; Sayre, Edwin M., Inf.; Scott, Vernon M., Inf.; Shelton, William J., Inf.; Thornton, Barrie M., Inf.; Tompkins, William F., Jr., CE; Waskow, Henry T., Inf.

Maj. Frederick D. Shapp, USA-Ret., temp. app., Lt. Col., 10 March 1941.

Following officers temp. app., 2nd Lt., 17 March 1941: Bryant, John W., FA; Gordon, Henry L., Inf.; Pryor, Frank J., Inf.; Schmutz, Carl E., Inf.; Smothers, Odell W., Inf.

Capt. Barry D. Greer, temp. app. to Capt., FD, USA.

Following officers temp. app. to 2nd Lt., 18 March 1941: Archer, Howard L., Inf.; Coon, Earl C., Inf.

Following officers temp. app. 2nd Lt., 19 March 1941: George E. Donald, FA; Richard C. Dedell, Inf.; J. Lee Johnson, III, Inf.; Elbridge L. Moon, Jr., Inf.

TRANSFERS

Following officers transferred to corps area indicated, 13 March 1941, to arm or serv. shown: Lt. Col. Frank W. Broderick, Inf. to QM; 1st Lt. John A. Newman, Cav. to Engr.; 2nd Lt. Paul E. Neff, Engr. to Sig.

Following capt. transf. to arm or serv. in-

dicated, 15 March 1941: Herbert S. Kamaler, Spec. to AG; Ross W. Mayer, Fin. to QM.

2nd Lt. George H. Fisher transf., from Inf. to AC, 14 March 1941.

Following officers transferred to corps area indicated, 17 March 1941, to arm or serv. shown: Capt. Garrison G. Harwell, Cav. to Sig.; 1st Lt. Kenneth W. Gillespie, CA to QM; 2nd Lt. Joe McCa. Willis, Inf. to QM.

Following officers trans. arm or serv. ind., 18 March 1941: Capt. Robert H. Bungay, Jr., CA to Sig.; Capt. Frank A. Ray, Engr. to QM; 1st Lt. Jack V. Nicholas, Inf. to Sig.; 1st Lt. Robert C. Scott, Inf. to Sig.; 1st Lt. Walden A. Sundell, Inf. to Air.; 2nd Lt. George A. Bringman, Inf. to Fin.

Following officers transferred to arm or serv. shown, 19 March 1941: Capt. Aidan C. Kelly, FA to AG; Capt. Emory J. Cook, Inf. to QM; Capt. William L. Dinning, Inf. to AG; 1st Lt. Robert J. Knight, Jr., Inf. to Ord.

2nd Lt. Hugh F. Davis, Inf., transferred to QMC, 18 March.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Perley S. Warren, prior orders amended: rel. from US cable ship, "Joseph Henry," Ft. Monroe, Va.

S. Sgt. Edward R. Byron app. W. O., 13 March 1941, to hdqrs., 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.

W. O. Murton K. Morrill, AC, from Philippine Dept. to West Coast AC Training Center, Moffett Fld., Calif.

W. O. Anthony Groves from Barksdale, La., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, S. C., 14 June 1941.

W. O. Corbett Carmichael, from Panama Canal Dept., to Southeast AC Training Center, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

M. Sgt. William P. McQuillan app. W. O., 19 March 1941, to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The following enlisted men, Medical Department, to School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Fld., Texas, 14 April 1941, and upon completion thereof, will return to their proper stations: Pvt. William E. Bounds, Pvt. Fred W. Logan, Pvt. Albert C. Maxey, Pvt. Norman L. Reeves, Pvt. 1st Cl. Howard W. Hurley, Pvt. 1st Cl. Clarence W. Willey, Pvt. William A. Karges, Pvt. Joseph T. McGuire, Cpl. Ray C. Fortney, Pvt. Guy E. Crabbs, Pvt. 1st Cl. Houston B. Bailey, Pvt. Walter D. Bell, Jr., Sgt. Bennie Matthews, Sgt. Jacob A. Merli, Pvt. 1st Cl. John K. Clements, Pvt. Rene Garcia, Pvt. George B. Johnson, Pvt. Benjamin F. Butler, Pvt. Harry V. Force, Pvt. Woodrow J. Laviolette, Pvt. Owen C. Evans, Pvt. Noel H. Winslow, Cpl. John F. Staiger, Pvt. Harold Hilsenrod, Pvt. Walter H. Riedel, Sgt. Stephen E. Chatham, Pvt. Neil Preston, Pvt. 1st Cl. Kenneth C. Linamen, Pvt. John V. Plaster, Pvt. Leon H. Day, Pvt. Rex H. Sheets, Pvt. Barney E. Welch, Pvt. Hobson F. Farris, Pvt. George R. Hecker, Pvt. Max Mann, Pvt. Kenneth E. Eiskant, Pvt. Harvey R. Johnson, Sgt. William P. Cooney, Pvt. 1st Cl. Kenneth L. Nelson, Sgt. George K. McWilliams, Sgt. Jimmy A. Green, Pvt. William G. MacKenzie, Pvt. Gunnar H. Hage, Pvt. Kent M. Parks, Pvt. Gilbert M. Burke, Pvt. 1st Cl. Hugh J. Viverette.

M. Sgt. Walter P. Boehm from Wash., D. C., 15 March 1941, to Schenectady, N. Y.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

M. Sgt. Joseph C. Berger, ret. at Fordham Univ., N. Y., 31 March 1941, with rank of 1st Lt.

1st Sgt. Leo L. Kopp, ret. at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 31 March 1941.

M. Sgt. Clinton Wolfe, ret. at University, Ala., 31 March 1941.

M. Sgt. Fred Teeser, ret. at Schofield Barracks, T. H., 31 March 1941, with rank of 2nd Lt.

M. Sgt. Edward Conrad, ret. at Ft. Devens, Mass., 31 March 1941, with rank of capt.

M. Sgt. William M. Scott, ret. at Ft. Rosecrank, Calif., 31 March 1941.

M. Sgt. Joseph H. Morgan, ret. at Ft. Monroe, Va., 31 March 1941.

M. Sgt. Stanley Csernecki, ret. at Ft. Sill, Okla., 31 March 1941.

Cpl. Reynaldo Sambrano, ret. at Ft. Mills, P. I., 31 March 1941.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

All orders are for one year.

Extended Active Duty AGD

2nd Lt. Thomas E. Dixon, 2 April, to AC, Augusta, Ga.

Extended Active Duty, JAGD

Maj. Justin W. Harding, 16 March 1941, to Anchorage, Alaska.

Maj. Joseph A. Avery, 1 April 1941, to JAG, Wash., D. C.

Extended Active Duty, QMC

2nd Lt. John M. Raeburn, 27 March 1941, to Chanute Fld., Ill.

2nd Lt. G. Blanton Smith, 20 March 1941, to QM Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

1st Lt. Lionel T. Campbell, 1 April 1941, to Ft. Douglas, Utah.

1st Lt. Francis J. Crilley, 27 March 1941, to off. QMC, Wash., D. C.

(Continued on Next Page)

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

1st Lt. Joseph F. Oliver, 27 March 1941, to QM Depot, Phila., Pa.
 2nd Lt. James O. McReynolds, 26 March 1941, to Ft. McArthur, Calif.
 1st Lt. Glynn O. Mount, 27 March 1941, to Duncan Fld., Tex.
 Maj. Ralph H. Ewry, 27 March 1941, to Ord. Dist., Chicago, Ill.
 Maj. Daniel P. King, 27 March 1941, to asst. to const. QM, Zone 5, Columbus, O.
 2nd Lt. Fielder G. Kuehner, 16 March 1941, to Elwood Ord. Plant, Joliet, Ill.
 2nd Lt. Elbridge L. Snapp, 28 March 1941, to Gen. Depot, Columbus, O.
 2nd Lt. Kenneth J. Prince, 21 March 1941, to QM Depot, Seattle, Wash.
 2nd Lt. Joe E. Lagan, 28 March 1941, to QM Depot, Seattle, Wash.
 1st Lt. Frederick S. Harbridge, 17 March 1941, to QM Depot, Chicago, Ill.
 1st Lt. Fred Lazarus III, 1 April 1941, to Selective Serv. System, Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Kirk Dornbusch, 31 March, to asst. to const. QM, Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.
 2nd Lt. John B. Naughten, 31 March, to QM Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.
 2nd Lt. James C. Coleman, Jr., 31 March 1941, to QM Depot, New Orleans, La.
 1st Lt. Robert I. Williams, Jr., 31 March 1941, to QMG, Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Jacob Haas, prior orders revoked.
 2nd Lt. Muir W. Minch, prior orders revoked; 4 April 1941, to QM Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.
 1st Lt. Calvin E. Favinger, 5 April 1941, to QM Depot, Chicago, Ill.
 1st Lt. Norville E. Davis, 1 April 1941, to Ord. Depot, Ft. Wingate, N. Mex.
 Capt. Lawrence W. F. Overacker, 5 April 1941, to QM Depot, Boston, Mass.
 1st Lt. William J. Pieper, 9 April, to asst. const. qm., The Midland Plant, Midland, Mich.
 2nd Lt. James F. Begole, 4 April, to QM Depot, Kansas City, Mo.
 2nd Lt. Robert C. Woods, 4 April, to QM Depot, Kansas City, Mo.

Extended Active Duty, MC

1st Lt. Robert H. Trueman, 27 March 1941, to Stark Gen. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.
 1st Lt. Walter H. Hagen, 27 March 1941, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. Wayne W. C. Sims, 20 April, to Barnes Gen. Hosp., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
 1st Lt. Edwin W. Jacobson, 28 March 1941, to Army Med. Center, Washington, D. C.
 Capt. Robert H. Johnston, 29 March 1941, to LaGarde Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.
 1st Lt. Christopher Parnall, Jr., 29 March 1941, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. Luther W. Gray, prior orders revoked.
 1st Lt. Albert A. Tisdale, 21 March 1941, to LaGarde Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.
 1st Lt. Robert B. Howard, 1 April 1941, to LaGarde Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.
 Capt. Emil F. Ersay, 1 April 1941, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.
 Capt. Maurice L. Becker, 31 March 1941, to Maxwell Fld., Ala.
 Capt. Parker C. Hardin, 15 April 1941, to Stark Gen. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.
 1st Lt. James O. Barr, 1 May 1941, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Raymond S. Tice, 31 March 1941, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Joel Hartley, 31 March 1941, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Benjamin B. Lennon, 15 April 1941, to Stark Gen. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Extended Active Duty DC

Maj. Ernest G. Nystrom, 27 March 1941, to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Fran., Calif.
 Maj. Horace M. Miller, 27 March 1941, to Barnes Gen. Hosp., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
 1st Lt. Douglas F. Pincock, 1 April 1941, to Hoff Gen. Hosp., Santa Barbara, Calif.
 1st Lt. William H. Truax, 27 March 1941, to Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Capt. William E. Black, 1 April 1941, to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
 1st Lt. Anthony M. DeMuth, 28 March 1941, to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
 1st Lt. Roger W. Pryor, 28 March 1941, to Patterson Fld., O.
 1st Lt. Sidney W. Nemoytin, 1 April 1941, to Lovell, Gen. Hosp., Ft. Devens, Mass.
 1st Lt. Elmer H. Chester, 31 March 1941, to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.
 1st Lt. Abraham H. Diaz, 2 April, to LaGarde Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.

Extended Active Duty VC

1st Lt. William W. McMichael, 28 March 1941, to McChord Fld., Wash.

Extended Active Duty, MC

1st Lt. Romeo A. Hancock, prior orders amended; from Wollaston, Mass.
 2nd Lt. Josiah K. Lilly III, 30 March 1941, to Medical Depot, St. Louis, Mo.
 1st Lt. Milton D. Litman, 25 March 1941, to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Col.
 1st Lt. Frederick M. White, 31 March 1941, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Maxwell C. Hayden, 2 April, to Barnes Gen. Hosp., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Extended Active Duty, San. Corps

1st Lt. Shelburne T. Buck, 15 March 1941, to Medical Depot, Toledo, O.
 1st Lt. Albert W. Sweet, Jr., 28 March 1941, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. Shelby E. Brownlee, 1 April 1941, to QM Depot, Chicago, Ill.

Extended Active Duty, Fin.

1st Lt. Thomas P. Corwin, 20 March 1941, to Wash., D. C.
 Capt. John D. Kennedy, 31 March 1941, to asst. to Fin. Off., USA, Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Prentice L. Wise, 2 April 1941, to Wright Fld., O.
 Capt. Harvey H. Allen, 10 April, to Governors Is., N. Y.

Extended Active Duty, CE

2nd Lt. Samuel D. Taber, 27 March 1941, to Port of Embarkation, San Fran., Calif.
 Capt. Oscar S. Larabee, Jr., 1 April 1941, to Eng. Board, Ft. Belvoir, Va.
 Maj. John F. Ohmer, Jr., 16 March, to off. CE, Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Harold G. Brown, 28 March 1941, to Felts Fld., Parkwater, Wash.
 Capt. John N. Ralston, prior orders amended; to inactive status, 30 March 1941.
 1st Lt. John C. Welmer, 28 March 1941, to 30th Eng. Bn., Ft. Belvoir, Va.
 Capt. George B. Inge, 28 March 1941, to Gen. Depot, Columbus, Ohio.
 Capt. Robert L. Harding, 27 March 1941, to Eng. Off., Jacksonville, Fla.
 2nd Lt. Robert W. Soderberg, 31 March 1941, to Patterson Fld., O.
 1st Lt. Arthur P. Banta, 31 March 1941, to Eng. Off., Mobile, Ala.
 1st Lt. Edward C. Jordan, 1 April 1941, to asst. to const. QM, Zone 1, Boston, Mass.
 1st Lt. Leonard C. Schaf, 1 April 1941, to Eng. Off., Mobile, Ala.
 Capt. John G. May, 20 March, to General Depot, Columbus, O.

Extended Active Duty, OD

2nd Lt. Fred W. Horn, 16 March 1941, to Ord. Dist., Phila., Pa.
 Capt. Ralph L. Dunckel, 27 March 1941, to Ord. Dist., Phila., Pa.
 Maj. Harold R. Turner, 5 April 1941, to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass.
 2nd Lt. William C. Leasure, 17 March 1941, to Ord. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 2nd Lt. Charles B. Ford, Jr., 29 March 1941, to Frankford Arsenal, Phila., Pa.
 2nd Lt. Selden E. Doughty, 28 March 1941, to C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Paul E. Atwood, 28 March 1941, to C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Fred W. Horn, prior orders revoked.
 2nd Lt. William J. Bromley, 28 March 1941, to C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Kenneth A. Strohle, 28 March 1941, to Armory, Springfield, Mass.
 1st Lt. John R. Bly, 28 March 1941, to C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Russell E. Kaufman, 31 March 1941, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
 1st Lt. John W. Ogden, 31 March 1941, to Ord. Dist., Phila., Pa.
 1st Lt. Frank E. Mauritz, 18 March 1941, to C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Robert B. Clark, Jr., 1 April 1941, to C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. John S. Smith, 22 March 1941, to Panama Canal Dept.
 1st Lt. Marvin F. Hubbell, 1 April 1941, to Ord. Dist., St. Louis, Mo.
 2nd Lt. Everett M. Goulard, 24 March 1941, to C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Charles Reinoldi, 7 April, to off. C. of O., Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Arthur P. McGarr, Jr., 2 April, to Ord. Dist., San Fran., Calif.
 2nd Lt. John J. Morrow, 2 April, to Ord. Dist., Detroit, Mich.

Extended Active Duty, SC

1st Lt. Robert G. Kreer, 27 March 1941, to SC Replacement Center, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 1st Lt. Harold E. Knox, 27 March 1941, to SC Training Film Fld. Unit No. 1, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 Capt. Charles B. Lucke, 30 March 1941, to SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 1st Lt. John B. Kleinschmidt, 28 March 1941, to SC Training Film Fld. Unit No. 1, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 1st Lt. William A. Barden, 28 March 1941, to AC Wright Fld., Dayton, O.
 Maj. Clyde M. Griffin, 28 March 1941, to SC Replacement Center, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 Maj. Harvey E. Kaufman, 17 March 1941, to CSO, Wash., D. C.
 Maj. Robert S. Pickens, 14 March 1941, to Bureau of Public Relations, Off. Sec. of War.
 1st Lt. Harry D. Williams, 31 March 1941, to SC Training Film Fld. Unit No. 1, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 1st Lt. Durward B. Graybill, 31 March 1941, to SC Training Film Fld., Unit No. 1, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 2nd Lt. John C. Abrams, 19 March 1941, to QM Depot, Atlanta, Ga.
 Lt. Col. Frederick L. Herron, 18 March 1941, to off. C. of Morale Branch, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Arthur M. Daily, 2 April, to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Extended Active Duty, CWS

Maj. Harold R. Brayton, 27 March 1941, to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
 Capt. James V. Montgomery, 21 March 1941, to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Extended Active Duty, ChC

Ch. (1st Lt.) Foster B. Perry, 1 April 1941, to Army Air Base, Bangor, Me.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Norris R. Halvorsen, 27 March, to 3d Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Christopher E. O'Hara, 27 March, to 1213th Serv. Unit, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Charles E. Brown, Jr., 27 March, to 3d Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Herbert T. Neve, 1 April 1941, to Army Air Base, Everett, Wash.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) James A. Laws, 27 March, to 44th Div., Ft. Dix, N. J.
 Ch. (Capt.) Elmer D. Wood, 3 April, to 120th Inf., Ft. Jackson, N. C.
 Ch. (Capt.) John M. Eggen, 27 March 1941, to FA Repl. Center, Ft. Bragg, N. C.
 Ch. (Capt.) John C. W. Linsley, 1 April 1941, to Ft. Eustis, Va.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Albert D. Talbot, 29 March 1941, to Arm. Force, Ft. Knox, Ky.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Edward L. Young, 29 March 1941, to 30th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Steve P. Gaskins, Jr., 29 March 1941, to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Croft, S. C.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Furman E. Jordan, 1 April 1941, to Army Air Base, Augusta, Ga.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) John T. Curd, 29 March 1941, to 85th FA, Camp Roberts, Calif.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Jason T. Harbert, 29 March 1941, to 7th Div., Ft. Ord, Calif.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Paul W. Bare, 1 April 1941, to Army Air Base, Charlotte, N. C.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Hellmuth O. W. Reinke, 29 March 1941, to 41st Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Walter D. Oberholtzer, 1 April 1941, to Army Air Base, Boise, Idaho.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Robert A. Uphoff, 28 March 1941, to 37th Div., Camp Shelby, Miss.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Maurice R. Holt, 1 April 1941, to 7th Div., Ft. Ord, Calif.
 Ch. (Capt.) Arlie G. Hurt, 28 March 1941, to 1st Med. Regt., Ft. Ord, Calif.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Lawrence H. Jongewaard, 31 March 1941, to 27th Div., Ft. McClellan, Ala.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) John W. Scannell, 31 March 1941, to CA Repl. Center, Camp Callan, Calif.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Charles H. Logue, 31 March 1941, to Ft. Hancock, N. J.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Carl H. Schold, 31 March 1941, to Army Air Base, Pendleton, Ore.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Harris T. Hall, 31 March 1941, to 36th Div., Camp Bowie, Tex.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) John R. Bender, 31 March 1941, to Arm. Force, Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Ch. (Capt.) Morris U. Lively, 31 March 1941, to Ft. Sill, Okla.
 Ch. (Capt.) Owen W. Moran, 31 March 1941, to Arm. Force, Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Harry R. Gregerson, 1 April 1941, to 41st Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Felix P. P. Werpachowski, 1 April 1941, to 35th FA, Camp Blanding, Fla.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Theodore R. Frierson, 1 April 1941, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Walter E. Dorre, 1 April 1941, to Army Air Base, New Orleans, La.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) John B. Walther, 1 April 1941, to 42nd Engr., Camp Shelby, Miss.
 Ch. (1st Lt.) Lloyd E. Langford, 29 March, to 3rd Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Extended Active Duty, Cav.

1st Lt. Stanley N. Johnson, 29 March 1941, to QMC, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.
 1st Lt. Edward C. McNamara, 31 March 1941, to asst. to const. QM, Zone IX, San Fran., Calif.
 1st Lt. Curnel S. Hampton, 1 April 1941, to Ft. Riley, Kans.
 Capt. Earl K. Haag, 7 April 1941, to LaGarde Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.

Extended Active Duty, FA

1st Lt. Robert W. Vahlberg, prior orders revoked.
 Following 2nd Lts., 15 March 1941, to Philippine Dept.: Arthur R. Cornell, Hubert V. Glendening, Sall N. Y. 13 May.
 2nd Lt. Bob Tibbets, Jr., 28 March 1941, to asst. const. QM, Ft. Thomas, Ky.
 Maj. Thomas T. Stevenson, prior orders amended; to Birmingham, Ala.
 Capt. Allan Campbell, 7 April 1941 to Westover Field, Mass.
 2nd Lt. Dudley J. Lewis, 1 April 1941 to U. S. Eng. Off., Mobile, Ala.
 1st Lt. Loren A. Bryan, 1 April 1941 to Wright Field, Ohio.
 1st Lt. Charles N. Knadler, 1 April 1941 to Fort Sheridan, Ill.
 Maj. James G. Kahle, 2 April, to off. Asst. Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

Extended Active Duty, CAC

1st Lt. Charles M. McClain, 16 March, to inst., CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va.
 1st Lt. John G. Pike, Jr., 28 March 1941, to CA Board, Ft. Monroe, Va.
 2nd Lt. George M. Wolfe, 31 March 1941, to Const. QM, Boston Army Base, Boston, Mass.
 1st Lt. Cyril J. C. Schmidt, 31 March 1941, to Fort Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Richard U. Surbeck, 1 April 1941, to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Oscar T. Egoif, 1 April 1941, to Plum Brook Ord. Wks., Sandusky, Ohio.

Extended Active Duty, Inf.

2nd Lt. Angleo A. Marcello, 27 March, to asst. to const. QM, Springfield Armory, Mass.
 2nd Lt. Thomas B. Barr, 27 March, to Ft. Thomas, Ky.
 1st Lt. Louis G. Zinnecker, Jr., 27 March, to Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Albert H. Trumbull, prior orders amended; from Los Angeles, Calif., to asst. to const. QM, Ft. Mason, Calif.
 2nd Lt. Richard P. Drennan, 14 March 1941, to OQMG, Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Wilbert H. Ruenbeck, 28 March 1941, to Air Depot, San Antonio, Tex.
 1st Lt. Richard G. Weldig, 17 March 1941, to QM Depot, Chicago, Ill.
 Capt. John B. Bolts, 28 March 1941, to Pigeon Breeding and Training Center, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 Capt. Louis C. McCabe, 1 April 1941, to OQMG, Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Robert B. Jones, 7 April 1941, to McChord Field, Wash.
 2nd Lt. Victor L. Friedrich, 31 March 1941, to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
 1st Lt. Thomas F. James, 31 March 1941, to OQMG, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. Fletcher W. Cannon, 29 March 1941, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.
 1st Lt. Elmer H. Johnson, 1 April 1941, to QM Dep., Seattle, Wash.
 1st Lt. James D. Prior, 1 April 1941, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.
 1st Lt. deLesseps S. Morrison, 21 March 1941, to QM Dept., New Orleans, La.
 Capt. Horatio C. Mason, 1 April 1941, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Capt. Frank E. Ross, 1 April 1941, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Capt. Marvin E. Allesee, 25 March 1941, to QM Dep., Chicago, Ill.
 Capt. Frank C. Scholtz, 1 April 1941, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Capt. Robert R. Creighton, 1 April 1941, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Capt. Edward F. Gallagher, 2 April, to AGO, Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Carl E. Welchner, 2 April, to off. C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. Henry S. Schrader, 2 April, to Ft. Benning, Ga.
 Capt. George LeS. Clarke, 2 April, to asst. const. qm., 9th Zone, San Fran., Calif.
 Extended Active Duty, AC
 Capt. Laurence C. Sherman, 27 March, to NW Air Dist., Felts Fld., Wash.
 2nd Lt. Wright Merrifield, 2 April 1941, to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. William W. Murray, 28 March 1941, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.
 2nd Lt. William L. Thorburn, 7 April 1941, to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
 2nd Lt. Robert O. Turner, 5 April 1941, to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. John Russ, 1 April 1941, to Bowman Fld., Ky.
 2nd Lt. Van E. Neal, 20 March, to AC Adv. Flying Sch., Kelly Fld., Tex.

Extended Active Duty, Spec.-Res.

Maj. Harold N. Searies, 29 March 1941, to Wright Fld., O.
 Maj. Thomas H. Eddy, 17 March 1941, to Ord. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Capt. Jack R. Younger, 6 April 1941, to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. Percy N. Hollowell, 2 April 1941, to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. William G. Harshaw, 21 March 1941, to Ord. Rep. Cen., Aberdeen, Md.
 Maj. Hugh J. McNally, 28 March 1941, to Gen. AC Proc. Dist., Dayton, Ohio.

Short Term Active Duty

Maj. John D. Kenderline, Inf., 23 March 1941, to AGD, Wash., D. C., until 19 April 1941.
 1st Lt. James H. Rich, CE, 31 March 1941, to Phila. Eng. Proc. Dist., Philadelphia, Pa., until 13 April 1941.
 1st Lt. Clement W. Williamson, CE, 4 April 1941, to Army Ind. Col., Wash., D. C., until 6 July 1941.

Continued on Active Duty

Following 2nd Lieutenants, Air Corps Reserve continued on active duty until 23 March 1942: Franklin S. Allen, Jr., Thomas W. Bafford, Loran D. Briggs, Willis C. Bumgarner, James F. Collins, Jr., Lyman H. Eddy, Lawson C. Horner, Jr., Louis K. Jacobs, Jonathan H. Knox, Robert H. McCutcheon, Ralph L. Michaels, Albert J. Moyer, Jack A. Nendell, Elwyn F. Quinn, Richard R. Royall, Jr., Thomas M. Seymour, John M. Sharp, Robert E. Smith, William H. Smith, Berkeley I. Springfield, Philip A. Sykes, James H. Thompson, Thomas R. Waddleton.
 Following officers continued on active duty at station indicated until time indicated: Capt. William P. Nuckols, AC, Randolph Fld., Tex., 2 April 1942; 1st Lt. John B. Henry, Jr., AC, Panama Canal Department, 2 April 1942; 1st Lt. Harold J. Whiteman, AC, Selfridge Field, Mich., 2 April 1942; 1st Lt. Thomas B. Summers, AC, Selfridge Fld., Mich., 1st Lt.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—The effectiveness of diplomacy necessarily is dependent upon the power it expresses. This truism is finding new confirmation in the reaction abroad to the enactment of the Lend-Lease Act, the swiftness with which Congress is appropriating \$7 billions to implement that law, the additional appropriations being made to strengthen the Army and Navy, and the pressure the President is applying for the speeding up of production.

For the British Empire, these activities are a promise of victory, and enhanced morale is their result. They have eliminated doubt and hesitation in Athens caused by German threat, and have strengthened the purpose of the Greek Government to fight the Armies of the Reich as well as those of Italy. They have stiffened the resistance of Yugo-Slavia to German demands, particularly that of passage of an Army via the open Morava Vardar valley to the Greek frontier, and that of Turkey which has gone so far as to begin military conversations with Greece. They are exercising an influence in Moscow, where Foreign Minister Matsuoka of Japan has arrived to press the negotiations for an agreement whereby his country will be freed from fear of Soviet attack and the Soviets will deny further supplies to the Chung King Government. They have strengthened the power of Chiang-Kai-Shek over the people loyal to his Government and caused the Chinese Communist leaders to be more disposed to cooperate with him. For the starving of German occupied Europe and unoccupied France, and for Spain, there is the hope of food from America, and a greater willingness to listen to the voice of the President and to refuse to heed that of Hitler.

The sole doubt that remains to be resolved is whether the supplies which America possesses and is producing can be delivered, in other words whether the Bridge of Ships of which the President spoke last Saturday night can be built. Herein lies the importance of the Battle of the Atlantic, into which the Axis Powers are throwing every submarine and every bomber they can spare. Lloyds has admitted the loss of 5,000,000 tons of British, Allied and neutral shipping since the war began, a figure which may be assumed to be minimum and not inclusive of vessels damaged. The cry of Britain is for ships, ships to convey supplies from the United States to England, ships to carry their cargoes over the Seven Seas, ships to transport and supply expeditionary forces such as those in North Africa and Greece. The President has said that from America Britain will get ships, just as they will get planes and food, and tanks and guns and ammunition of all kinds. This message has been conveyed to the capitals of all nations, it was broadcasted to all peoples. More than this, emphasis was placed upon the President's declaration that "Our country is going to play its full part"—there is no limitation there upon the aid we shall give—and that "the great task of this day, the deep duty which rests upon us is to move products from the assembly lines of our factories to the battle lines of democracy—now," surely a suggestion of our assumption of the responsibility of convoy. To foreign Governments, this definite Presidential expression of purpose forecasts a clash with the Axis Powers, whose spokesman, Hitler, has said, that American supplies shall not cross the ocean. Probably to speed the American effort, Churchill reported that German submarines and battle cruisers are operating on the American side of the Atlantic. They have been nearer to our shores than he disclosed this week, 1,500 miles. Yet they have been outside of the 300 mile Zone established by the Agreement of Panama, which has never been recognized by the Axis Powers. Within that Zone, our Navy will continue its patrol, and ships carrying supplies to England will be protected from attack therein, since upon the appearance of a German or Italian warship, its location could quickly be reported to a British command. It is reported that the President is considering disregarding the Zone and proclaiming the eastern longitude of the American Hemisphere as at 25 west, which would include the Azores and Greenland in that area, but exclude the Cape Verdes and Iceland from it. Simultaneously, he would declare our right of convoy to the boundary fixed, and regard as an act of war any attack upon vessels guarded by our Navy. If the President takes this action, it would mean it would guard ships carrying our supplies over a distance of 2,000 miles. This would leave only 800 miles of far more dangerous seas for the British to convoy. The relief such a policy would give the British navy is apparent.

In his Saturday night address, the President notified Japan that "America has said that China shall have our help." Point was given to this promise by the visit of cruisers and destroyers of the United States Fleet at Auckland, New Zealand, and Sydney, Australia. The Japanese doubtless will understand that the President's declaration and the appearance of the Squadrons in the Antipodes, constitute a demonstration of our determination not to recognize the Japanese New Order in the Far East any more than that of Hitler and Mussolini in Europe. Probably, they will be the subject of serious discussion between those Dictators and Matsuoka when he shall arrive in Berlin and Rome. But that the discussion will result in any agreement for Japan to move against the United States is doubted in Washington. The information here is that Matsuoka has no authority to commit his Government, and the Government is unwilling to act until it is certain England can be invaded and conquered.

Infantry—An additional Regular Army Infantry regiment, the 37th, is being organized at Camp Clatsop, Ore. The regiment will consist of two battalions and will be under command of the commanding general of the Fourth Army. Assignments of officers from various west and mid-west posts to the first and second battalions of the regiment are printed in this week's Army orders. A commanding officer has not yet been designated.

Revised procedure to be followed in the case of misfires in mortars is outlined in changes to Field Manuals 23-85 and 23-90, printed in War Department Training Circular No. 13. Paragraph 15 of FM 23-85 and Paragraph 18 of FM 23-90 are amended to provide that the No. 3 man (the ammunition handler) shall immediately strike the barrel of the mortar several times with a heavy non-metallic instrument, such as a 2x4 timber, or if no such piece of wood is at hand, with the cleaning staff or the heel of the shoe. After waiting one minute in order to avoid accidents caused by possible delayed fire, the crew then proceeds as at present to remove the shell. If the shell cannot be dislodged the barrel must be placed in a horizontal position and a commissioned officer called.

One new class is scheduled to start and one is due to graduate at the Infantry School at Fort Benning this week. A class of 126 enlisted students began to report 17 March for the Enlisted Motor Mechanics Course with class sessions scheduled to begin Wednesday. There are four classes of this type now in session at the school.

Graduation exercises were held in Room 322 of the Infantry School Building,

Thursday, 20 March, for 78 officer students of the Officers' Communication Course. Brig. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Infantry School commandant, presented the certificates of graduation and addressed the class. There are two other classes of this type now in session. All of the courses currently given at the Infantry School have a twelve week duration, new classes starting approximately every five weeks.

Navy Admirals—Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews formally assumed command of the 3rd Naval District on 10 March, and coincidentally became the first flag officer to fill by specific designation the post of commander of the North Atlantic Coastal Frontier, and the first district commandant who does not also command some naval facility within his district. To enable Admiral Andrews to devote full time to his two jobs, his original additional assignment as commandant of the New York Navy Yard was cancelled, and Rear Adm. Edward J. Marquart, commander of minecraft, battle force, was ordered to Brooklyn in his place.

The divorcement of command of a naval district from the accompanying command of a naval facility in the district was the first to be made since passage of the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act of 1941 on 9 Sept. 1940. This act removed a restriction, carried in naval appropriation bills for years, against expenditure of federal funds in any naval district in which the commandant thereof was not also in charge of some navy yard, training station, operating base or similar facility within the district. Consequently commandants of all naval districts have had at least two assignments.

Navy authorities this week indicated that they did not believe there would be any more divorcements of facility commands from district commands, if, indeed, any more are ordered. The idea of the defense sector is not new. Many district commandants already have assigned to them the duty of planning with the Army for the defense of coastal regions. The commandant of the 12th Naval District, for instance, cooperates with the commander of the Fourth Army in planning defense of the West Coast. The commandant of the 9th Naval District works with the commander of the Second Army in a similar defense of the Great Lakes.

Reason for announcing publicly the assignment of Admiral Andrews to the defense command which already was a part of the duties of the commandant of the 3rd Naval District may have been in explanation of the elimination of direction of the Brooklyn Navy Yard from the duties of the commandant of the district, or it may have been intended for consumption abroad—a reminder that the United States Army and Navy are to maintain the closest cooperation in their eastward watch across the Atlantic.

Assignment of Admiral Marquart to command of the important Brooklyn Navy Yard has created an additional flag officer billet ashore in the face of an apparent shortage of officers of rear admiral rank. Earlier this month, discussing plans for a great expansion of commissioned personnel, Regular and Reserve, Navy Department officials admitted to Congress that they did not desire to jeopardize the expansion by asking for additional flag officers at this time. The number of rear admirals is now limited to 70. This number already has proved too small to enable all posts normally considered flag assignments to be filled. Three retired rear admirals have been recalled to duty. In addition, authority for obtaining additional rear admirals is found in Section 216 of Title 34, U. S. Code, which permits officers of the grade of commander or higher to be assigned to flag posts, in which event they are entitled to fly their flags and to exercise command over all officers in their units, regardless of seniority. This section has been invoked to send a number of captains already selected for promotion to rear admiral to flag assignments in the fleet. Just how many captains are now flying two-starred pennants under this authorization has not been announced by the Navy Department. Inspection of recent Navy orders indicates that a half-dozen captains, at least, must now be so assigned.

Field Artillery—At the request of the Chief of Field Artillery, who is particularly interested in the value of aerial photography and practical mosaics as a means of fire control of prompt availability, the Chief of Engineers is letting contracts with civilian aerial mapping concerns for the production of mosaics of fire control accuracy of the many reservations upon which the Field Artillery will fire. Also the remainder of the reservations as well as large expanses of maneuver area are being mosaicked by engineer effort.

Col. F. A. Donlat departed last week from the Office of the Chief of Field Artillery for his new station at Ft. Knox, Ky., with the armored forces. Lt. Col. David S. Rumbough is now in charge of the War Plans Section, Office of the Chief of Field Artillery. Maj. Joseph V. Phelps has reported for duty in that office and has been assigned to the Training Section.

Official opening day of the Field Artillery Replacement Center at Ft. Bragg, N. C., is 25 March, and on that day 1,523 trainees will arrive on troop trains from Ft. Meade, Md., Ft. Dix, N. J.; Camp Upton, N. Y., and Ft. Devens, Mass. They will be followed in the next two weeks by approximately 11,000 other selectees. Lt. Col. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., FA, commanding the center, announced this week that housing, drill grounds and ranges will be finished and equipped and ready when the center opens 25 March.

The following Field Artillery training regiment commanders have been announced: Lt. Col. Marcus A. S. Ming, FA, 1st Training Regiment; Lt. Col. Joseph S. Tate, FA, 2nd Training Regiment; Lt. Col. Spencer H. Struble, FA, 3rd Training Regiment; Lt. Col. R. T. Guthrie, FA, 4th Training Regiment; and Lt. Col. David S. Dodgett, FA, 5th Training Regiment. The five training regiments will contain 16 battalions and a total of 64 batteries.

Col. Mert Proctor, FA, a member of the staff and faculty at the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., has been assigned as assistant commandant of the school.

Navy General Board—Two flag officers of the Navy reported for duty as members of the General Board this week and one more is scheduled to report by 1 April. Reporting this week were Rear Adm. Gilbert J. Rowcliff, USA, formerly commander of Cruisers, Scouting Force, and commander of Cruiser Division 5; and Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield, USN, recently commander of Battleship Division 3. Due to report on 1 April is Rear Adm. Charles P. Snyder, USN, formerly commander of the Battle Force.

Signal Corps—The 322nd Signal Company, (Aviation), of about 120 officers and men, will be moved in a permanent change of station from Selfridge Field, Mich., to Bowman Field, Ky., as soon as practicable. The movement will be made by motor and rail.

Parachute Troops—With the arrival at Fort Benning of Lt. Col. W. C. Lee, Inf., USA, from the organization of the Provisional Parachute Group is beginning at Fort Benning.

Three more battalions, the 502nd, 503rd, and 504th will join the 501st and will be known as the Provisional Parachute Group, with Lieutenant Colonel Lee as its commanding officer, effective 31 March. Cadres of the 501st Parachute Battalion will be the framework for the expansion.

Lieutenant Colonel Lee was associated with the parachute troops from their start, when he was in the office of the Chief of Infantry. He has a further background in experimental military affairs, for he was associated with early developments in tanks at Ft. Eustis, Va., in 1930. He was an observer of Infantry tactics in England and France, and in France observed the preparations to meet the German attack.

Accompanying Colonel Lee is Lt. Col. H. S. Kenyon, jr., AC; and Capt. W. L. Brombaugh, QMC.

Navy Medical Corps—A second mobile base hospital will be organized by the Navy Medical Corps with an appropriation of \$300,000 contained in the 4th Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act signed this week. Comdr. John H. Chambers, (MC), USN, has been assigned to the unit to supervise organization. Commander Chambers who will make his number as captain soon was executive officer of Mobile Base Hospital No. 1, now stationed at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. With two other officers from that unit, Chf. Pharm. William C. Van Norden, property and accounting officer of No. 1 hospital, and Lt. (jg) Wayne D. Schoonover, (CEC), USNR, engineer, he has been ordered to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to receive instructions. The three officers will then go to the Naval Medical Supply Depot in Brooklyn to assemble the equipment for Mobile Base Hospital No. 2—a job which is expected to be completed by the first of June.

The 500-bed hospital will then be transported to Pearl Harbor, T. H., to supply hospital facilities pending construction of a permanent hospital there.

Funds for a third mobile base hospital are included in the 1942 budget, and it is expected that money for a fourth such unit eventually will be asked so that two hospitals may be stationed on each coast.

As a result of operation of the first mobile base operation a few changes in both organization and equipment have been found desirable, and will be incorporated in the new hospital. For one thing, the laundry equipment furnished Mobile Base Hospital No. 1 was of such size that it was practically immovable. Laundry equipment manufacturers, however, are now cooperating in the furnishing of smaller paraphernalia. Use of tents in the tropics was also found not advisable, due to the rapidity with which it deteriorated. As a result, light metals which may be assembled and taken apart with little difficulty will be used in the second hospital unit, and eventually used to replace tents of the first unit as they wear out. Although the first hospital was intended to be so organized that portions could be set up in two localities, it was found incident to the establishment of a unit of Mobile Base Hospital No. 1 upon an island near Guantanamo Bay, that equipment could not be spared to make it as completely self-sustaining as was desired in a unit of this time. Equipment to be furnished the second unit will permit the hospital to be separated into two hospitals of equal or varying sizes, each of which will be complete in all essentials.

On the whole, the first hospital has functioned satisfactorily and the lessons learned from its operation will greatly simplify the task of organizing the second unit. The first hospital is commanded by Capt. Lucius W. Johnson (MC), USN. It has a staff of 14 officers of the medical corps, three pharmacists, 181 enlisted hospital corpsman and 115 enlisted men with non-hospital ratings—cooks, clerks, artificers, strikers, and the like. Personnel of the second hospital unit will follow the same pattern.

On 24 March a selection board will convene at the Navy Department to recommend 44 lieutenants of the Medical Corps for promotion to lieutenant commander, and 53 lieutenants (junior grade) of that corps for advancement to lieutenant. As announced last week, Capt. Richard A. Warner (MC), USN, will be president of the board, with Captains James M. Minter, Abraham H. Allen, George C. Thomas, Glenmore F. Clark, John J. O'Malley and Daniel Hunt, all of the Medical Corps, as members. Comdr. Joseph J. Kaveney (MC), USN, will be recorder.

Air Corps—The GHQ Air Force Headquarters will close at midnight, 28-29 March 1941, at Langley Field, Va., and will open, at the same time, at Bolling Field, District of Columbia.

To make additional training planes available for flying cadets at Randolph Field, Tex., 44 BT-9 type trainers which had been assigned at various stations for the use of Air Reserve pilots are being sent to that field. The planes had been employed an average of 30 hours a month in the refresher training of Reserve pilots, many of whom are employed by commercial air lines. It is expected that the planes will get at least twice as many hours of use at Randolph Field.

The announcement by the War Department of the award of contracts to the Austin Company and the Manhattan Construction Company provides for the construction of the largest air-conditioned, windowless, blackout aircraft plants that have ever been built. The plants will initially produce during the emergency the Consolidated Model 32 (U. S. Army B-24) four-engine heavy bomber airplane. The Austin Company will design and construct its plant at Fort Worth, Tex.; while the Manhattan Company will build a plant of almost identical design at Tulsa, Okla. Both of the plants will be supplied with component assemblies and parts from a plant to be erected at Ypsilanti, Mich., operated by the Ford Motor Company. Preliminary plans call for production of 50 of the B-24 bombers at each of the plants per month.

The 37th Pursuit Group of Albrook Field, C. Z., commanded by Maj. Milo Clark, AC, is starting a period of intensive aerial gunnery instruction at the Rio Hato Training Base which will continue until 12 April 1941. The ground echelon, consisting of 100 men of the 31st Pursuit Squadron under the command of 1st Lt. Kyle L. Riddle, AC, left Albrook Field on the evening of 28 Feb. by truck convoy. They carried their field radio, armament, and kitchen sections complete and will maintain the group's equipment while acting as the service element at the base. They will be relieved in approximately two weeks by the 30th Pursuit Squadron, who will act in a similar capacity. The air echelon left Albrook Field Monday morning, 3 March, under the command of Capt. Morley F. Slaght, AC, who will be in charge of the training opera-

tions at Rio Hato. It consisted of the pursuit airplanes to be used and the first of the pilots who were initiating their gunnery training.

The War Department announced this week the award of contracts for the construction of a temporary Air Corps cantonment at East Baton Rouge Parish Airport, La. The total estimated cost of this construction, which covers buildings, aprons, taxiways, roads, and other utilities, is \$1,441,340.

Three Air Corps units, now stationed at MacDill Field, Fla., will be transferred as soon as practicable to Tallahassee, Fla., for permanent station. The units to be transferred include the 41st Air Base Group of about 450 officers and men, the Detachment Station Hospital of about 100 officers and men, and the 246th Quartermaster Company (Air Base) of about 80 officers and men. The movement will be made by air, motor and rail.

The Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 16th Bombardment Wing (L), and the 28th Air Base Group, stationed at Langley Field, Va., will be transferred for permanent station to Bowman Field, Ky., as soon as practicable. The movement will be made by motor and rail. About 620 officers and men are involved in the transfer.

Navy Swordknot Eliminated—Secretary of the Navy Knox this week announced his approval of the temporary elimination of the swordknot from the uniform requirements of Naval Reserve officers in order to qualify for the uniform gratuity. This elimination is due to the scarcity of the necessary material in this country and the difficulty in obtaining it from other countries.

Items of uniform now required of Naval Reserve Officers are: service dress blue uniform, service dress white uniform, overcoat (or raincoat), leggings, sword, undress belt, aviation working dress (if Naval Aviator), khaki working uniform, cap. These represent the minimum requirements and do not cover the complete number of uniforms that a Naval Reserve officer should have in his possession for active duty. Swordknots are still required as a part of the uniform equipment and will be obtained when they are available.

Ordnance Department—Four aviation ordnance companies, all stationed at Langley Field, Virginia, will be transferred in a permanent change of station as soon as practicable. Two of the organizations, the 730th Ordnance Company, Aviation (Air Base), and the 457th Ordnance Company, Aviation (B), will be moved to Westover Field, Mass. There are about 70 officers and men in the 730th, and 120 officers and men in the 457th. The 706th Ordnance Company, Aviation (Air Base), consisting of about 40 officers and men, and the 443rd Ordnance Company, Aviation (B), consisting of about 120 officers and men, will be sent to Bowman Field, Kentucky. The movement will be made by motor and rail.

Repair and rehabilitation work, to cost an estimated \$250,000, has been authorized at Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J. About \$150,000 will be used to repair the roads in the magazine area, while \$100,000 will be used to rehabilitate two storehouses at the arsenal.

The one millionth shell produced by the Budd Wheel Company of Detroit was presented to Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, at his office in Washington on Wednesday, 19 March, by Edward G. Budd, president of the company. The shell is of forged steel and was subjected to regulation Army inspections before being specially engraved for the presentation. In making the presentation, Mr. Budd said: "We have found the Ordnance Department a splendid and most cooperative organization to work with, and their efficiency has expedited in many ways the production record which has been set." He said it will take only two months to produce the second 1,000,000 shells.

Brig. Gladeon M. Barnes, Chief of the Engineering Division, will be one of the principal speakers at the fourth annual convention of the American Society of Tool Engineers in Detroit, Mich., next week. He will take the place of General Wesson who had previously planned to be present but will be unable to keep the engagement. The subject of the convention will be "Education for National Defense."

Hydrographic Office—Secretary of the Navy Knox announced this week that increased demands for nautical charts has been stepped up more than 500 percent over normal times and that personnel of the Hydrographic Office of the Navy has been working on double shift in order to meet the growing demand for nautical charts and other nautical information produced by this office.

The demand is occasioned by the increase in the number of vessels in the Navy as well as the fact that the maritime world at large is becoming increasingly dependent on the Hydrographic Office for charts due to the inability to secure them from the usual foreign sources.

Increase is also represented in the large prospective expansion of the aeronautical organization of the Navy which requires additional charts for Naval Aviators and Pilots. New types of charts have been prepared to meet the special needs of the aeronautical organization. Production at present is running about twenty times that of a normal year.

Replacement Center Commanders—Four brigadier generals, all of whom were once officers in the Infantry, were assigned this week to command the four big Infantry Replacement Centers. This action by the War Department indicated that additional general officers soon would be named to command some of the other large replacement centers. Since each of the generals assigned this week leaves a vacancy to be filled, additional general officers probably will be named after President Roosevelt returns from his southern trip, and additional generals may be named not only to fill the four vacancies but to command other large replacement centers.

The assignments ordered this week were: Brig. Gen. John H. Hester, Executive for Reserve Affairs, to command the replacement center at Camp Wheeler, Ga.; Brig. Gen. Charles H. White, from 7th Division, to command the replacement center at Camp Roberts, Calif.; Brig. Gen. William H. Simpson, from 2nd Division, to command the replacement center at Camp Wolters, Texas, and Brig. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, from 4th Division, to command the replacement center at Camp Croft, S. C.

The four Infantry centers will have from 15,000 to 17,000 men. Of comparable size is the Field Artillery Center at Ft. Bragg, N. C., which will house 16,500 men. The Bragg center, like most of the other large centers, is still commanded by its executive officer, pending possible assignment of general officers.

Only slightly smaller are a number of other replacement centers. The 12,000-man QMC center at Camp Lee, Va., is commanded by Col. J. A. Warden. The 7,000-

man Quartermaster Corps center at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., is commanded by Col. George Hartman. Executive officers are still in charge of the 10,500-man Corps of Engineer Centers at Ft. Belvoir, Va., and Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., the latter yet to be opened. The Coast Artillery Corps center at Ft. Eustis, Va., will house 14,800 men; that at Camp Wallace, Texas, 7,600 men, and that at Camp Callan, Calif., 7,500 men. Executive officers still are in command at all three centers. As at Ft. Bragg, executive officers exercise command at the 8,000-man Field Artillery center at Ft. Sill, Okla., and at the 6,000-man center at Nacimient, Calif. Brig. Gen. Robert C. Rodgers, post commander at Ft. Riley, is acting as commander of the 7,000-man Cavalry Replacement Center there, assisted by Lt. Col. W. B. Augur, executive officer. No commander has yet been named for the 8,000-man Armored Force Replacement Center at Ft. Knox, Ky.

For the remaining centers commanding officers have been named. Col. George L. Van Deusen commands the 7,000-man Signal Corps center at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., and Col. Henry Linsert is commander of the 1,000-man Chemical Warfare Service center at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Commanding the 8,000-man Medical Corps replacement center at Camp Lee, Va., is Col. Paul R. Hawley, while the commanding officer of the 7,000-man Medical Corps replacement center at Camp Grant, Ill., is Lt. Col. Joseph I. Martin.

Quartermaster Corps—The Second Platoon, Company A, Third Quartermaster Battalion, will be moved from the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Ft. Lewis, Wash., for a permanent change of station about 1 April 1941. About 40 officers and men will be involved in the movement which will be made by motor and rail.

Brig. Gen. Richard H. Jordan, who retired as Chief of Transportation on 31 July 1940 has been recalled to active duty in the Office of Production Management in Washington, D. C.

A special unit has been set up in the Supply Division to supervise the procurement of clothing used by troops on duty in cold climates. Maj. Addis Guttman, QMC, a fur specialist has been placed in charge. Fur is used to a large extent by the Alaska Defense Command and a fur parka and fur mittens are part of the equipment of the Alaskan soldier. Samples of three different types of these outfits were illustrated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week.

Lt. Col. Russell A. Osmun, QMC, has reported for duty in the Office of the Quartermaster General in Washington, D. C., after an extended observation period in England. Col. David H. Cowles, Inf., also has been transferred to Washington and has been relieved from duty at the University of Akron, Akron, Ohio. Four officers on duty in Washington are being sent to other stations. Capt. William L. Sapper, FA, will go to the St. Louis Ordnance Plant, St. Louis, Mo.; 1st Lt. John McK. Harris, QMC, will go to the Atlanta Quartermaster Depot, Atlanta, Ga.; 1st Lt. George R. Hansen, QMC, will go to the Seattle Quartermaster Depot, Seattle, Wash.; and 2nd Lt. William M. Wessely, QMC, will go to Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.

Army Chaplains—Army, Army Corps, Corps Area, GHQ Air Corps, Air District, and Armored Force Chaplains have been ordered into Washington, D. C. on 2 and 3 April for a Chaplains Conference.

Chaplains of the following armies, Army Corps and Corps areas have been ordered to the conference: J. Burt Webster, First Army; Samuel J. Miller, Second Army; Ora J. Cohee, Third Army; William J. Ryan, Fourth Army; John T. DeBardeleben, I Army Corps; Albert L. Evans, II Army Corps; John R. Wright, III Army Corps; Harry D. Southard, IV Army Corps; Earl D. Weed, V Army Corps; Ralph C. Delbert, VI Army Corps; Edward L. Trett, VII Army Corps; Albert K. Mathews, VIII Army Corps; Julius J. Babst, IX Army Corps; William D. Cleary, Armored Force; Harry C. Fraser, GHQ Air Force; Gynther Storaasli, N. E. Air District; George J. McMurphy, N. W. Air District; Edmond J. Griffin, S. E. Air District; Frank H. Hayes, S. W. Air District; James H. O'Neill, First Corps Area; John O. Lindquist, Second Corps Area; Maurice W. Reynolds, Third Corps Area; John T. Axton, Fourth Corps Area; Milton O. Beebe, Fifth Corps Area; Benjamin J. Tarskey, Sixth Corps Area; Charles O. Purdy, Seventh Corps Area, and Luther D. Miller, Eighth Corps Area.

Chaplain John MacWilliams arrived at Fort Benning, Ga., recently to assume the duties of Post Chaplain succeeding Chaplain Earl D. Weed who has been assigned to Camp Beauregard, La. Chaplain MacWilliams formerly was post chaplain at Maxwell Field, Ala., and also has been on duty at Schofield Barracks, T. H. On his staff as post chaplain are Chaplain William C. Shure, assistant post chaplain; Chaplain John A. Dunn, post Catholic chaplain; Chaplain W. A. McKee, assistant post chaplain; Chaplain R. L. Alexander, Chaplain 20th Engineer Regiment, and Chaplain Louis J. Beasley, Chaplain 24th Infantry.

Chaplain Charles I. Carpenter, senior chaplain at Langley Field, Va., recently had motion pictures taken of soldiers at the station entering church in observance of "Go To Church Sunday." The roster of Langley Field chaplains, besides Chaplain Carpenter, who is a Baptist minister, included Chaplain Emil W. Geitner, Presbyterian; Chaplain John C. Neville, Presbyterian; Chaplain John L. Curran, Catholic, and Chaplain Clement A. Siwinski, Catholic. In addition Rabbi Jesse J. Finkle of Newport News visits the field for Jewish services.

Army Medical Corps—The Bowman Field Medical Detachment, now stationed at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., will be sent to Bowman Field, Ky., for a permanent change of station as soon as practicable. About 125 officers and men will be involved in the move. Movement will be made by motor and rail.

New allotment of grades and ratings, effective 1 April 1941, for the 701st Sanitary Company, Fort Bragg, N. C., and the 702nd Sanitary Company, Camp Livingston, La., both colored units, have just been announced. Each unit will have an enlisted personnel of 115 men, including a cadre of 12. Originally these units will be composed of the cadres of National Guard personnel and selectees. Three-year men will be obtained at a later date by discharge and reenlistment in the Regular Army of such individuals as have demonstrated the necessary qualifications. New enlistments in the Regular Army will not be made for these units.

A contract for preliminary sketches and planning, including selection of a site, has been awarded to Eggers & Higgins, New York, for the Army Medical Library and Museum in Washington, D. C., the estimated cost of which will be \$3,750,000.

The American Red Cross is prepared to render social hospital service for Army patients at all general and initially at station hospitals of 500 beds or larger. The erection of a social service and recreation building is contemplated at all such hospitals, to function as an integral part of the hospital organization under the adminis-

trative control of the commanding officer of the hospital. Each building will consist of an assembly room for patients, for the reception of friends and relatives, and for medically approved entertainments. Facilities for the Red Cross staff, as well as guest rooms for relatives summoned to the bedside of patients, will be provided dependent upon the size of the hospital.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 791)

Frederick T. Anutta, AC, Ft. Knox, Ky., 23 March 1942; Ch. 1st Lt. Bertrand Jordan, Scott Fld., Ill., 31 March 1942.

Following officers of MC cont. on active duty until time indicated: Capt. Joseph J. Mack, Jefferson Bks., Mo., 14 April 1942. Capt. Pedro R. Aponte, Borinquen Fld., P. R., 9 April 1942; Capt. Harry M. Berliner, Mitchell Fld., N. Y., 21 April 1942; 1st Lt. Marco R. Bonsignore, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., 14 April 1942.

Following 2nd Lieutenants of AC cont. on active duty until 23 March 1942: Augustus J. Allen, Raynold A. Berg, Alex E. Burleigh, Leroy V. Casey, Robert S. Lippincott, Charles G. Y. Normand, Vernon A. Rux, Peter Skally, Kenneth T. Willite.

Following officers of AC-Res. cont. on active duty until 2 April 1942: Capt. Hamish McLelland, Olmsted Fld., Pa.; Capt. Tracy K. Dorsett, Duncan Fld., Tex.; Capt. John H. Hayden, MacDill Fld., Fla.; Capt. Karl E. Baumeister, Lowry Fld., Colo.; 1st Lt. Herbert A. Von Tungeln, Panama Canal Dept.; 1st Lt. Anthony G. Hunter, McChord Fld., Wash.; 1st Lt. Paul S. Blair, Duncan Fld., Tex.; 1st Lt. William I. Marsalis, Savannah, Ga.; 1st Lt. James A. Barnett, Panama Canal Dept.; 1st Lt. John A. H. Miller, Panama Canal Dept.; 1st Lt. Kyle L. Riddle, Panama Canal Dept.; 1st Lt. Charles E. Jost, Brooks Fld., Tex.; 1st Lt. Walter E. Arnold, Jr., McChord Fld., Wash.; 1st Lt. Gregory F. Keenan, Olmsted Fld., Pa.; 1st Lt. Marshall P. Camp, Panama Canal Dept.; 1st Lt. Joseph C. Smith, Panama Canal Dept.; 1st Lt. Clarence L. Tinker, Jr., Panama Canal Dept.; 1st Lt. Franklin H. MacNaughton, Selfridge Fld., Mich.; 1st Lt. Earl Wilson Worley, Hawaiian Dept.; 2nd Lt. Charles M. Opel, Hawaiian Dept.; 2nd Lt. Glen R. Birchard, McChord Fld., Wash.; 2nd Lt. William A. Lanford, McChord Fld., Wash.

Following 2nd Lieutenants Air-Res., cont. on active duty until 23 March 1942: Wilson T. Jones, William E. Johnson, Jr., James A. Hogg, William H. Fandel, Leonard F. Dow, Kenneth E. Marts, Donald K. Brandon.

Following 2nd Lieutenants Air-Res., cont. on active duty until 23 March 1942: Robert M. McLeod, Frank C. Ziglar, Clyde W. Swanson, John H. Traylor, Ernest F. Baldwin, Thomas W. Bonner, Frank L. Nims, Charles W. Johnstone, Edward O. Meadows, George M. Adkins, Russell W. Getchel, Charles W. Mills, Jr., Robert W. Springer, John B. Wallace, Harry J. Sands, Jr.

1st Lt. Walter L. Calhoun, Air-Res., Langley Fld., Va., cont. on active duty until 23 March 1942.

1st Lt. Edward S. Ames, MC, cont. on active duty until 19 March 1942.

Following officers cont. on active duty until time indicated: 1st Lt. David C. Hazard, DC, Fitzsimmons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., 30 April 1942; 1st Lt. Sobey F. Allen, AC, Moffett Field, Calif., 23 March 1942; 1st Lt. Thomas K. McGehee, AC, Orlando, Fla., 23 March 1942; 2nd Lt. Alan F. Adams, AC, Randolph Field, Tex., 23 March 1942; 2nd Lt. George E. Brown, AC, Randolph Field, Tex., 23 March 1942; 2nd Lt. John P. Crocker, AC, Randolph Field, Tex., 23 March 1942; 2nd Lt. Charles F. Jenkins, Jr., AC, Moffett Field, Calif., 23 March 1942; 2nd Lt. Robert B. Hubbell, AC, Bolling Field, Wash., D. C., 23 March 1942.

Following officers cont. on active duty until time indicated: Capt. Louis M. Gregory, AC, Barksdale Field, La., 2 April 1942; Capt. Michael Holmes, MC, Ft. Moultrie, S. C., 14 April 1942; 1st Lt. Paul W. Tibbets, AC, Ft. Benning, Ga., 2 April 1942; 1st Lt. Charles W. Bogan, AC, Panama Canal Department, 2 April 1942; 1st Lt. Harold E. Kofahl, AC, Selfridge Field, Mich., 2 April 1942; 1st Lt. Robert S. Barrett, MC, Orlando, Fla., 28 April 1942.

Following officers cont. on active duty until time indicated: Capt. Walter G. Lezius, Inf., off. Asst. C of S, G-2, Wash., D. C., 2 April 1942; Capt. Maurice M. Beach, AC, Wright Fld., O., 2 April 1942; Capt. Harry S. Green, MAC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 24 April 1942; 1st Lt. Stanislas F. Radzysinski, MC, Ft. Knox, Ky., 14 April 1942; 1st Lt. William V. MacDermott, DC, Panama Canal Department, 31 March 1942; 1st Lt. Henry P. Kling, AC,

McChord Fld., Wash., 2 April 1942; 1st Lt. Walter A. Anderson, VC, McChord Fld., Wash., 7 April 1942; 1st Lt. David Morgan, DC, Moffett Fld., Calif., 21 April 1942; 1st Lt. Benjamin F. Lawton, DC, Boston Gen. Disp., Mass., 9 April 1942; 1st Lt. Edwin M. Crawford, VC, Scott Fld., Ill., 30 April 1942; 1st Lt. George R. Herriman, AC, Patterson Fld., O., 23 March 1942; 1st Lt. Leo Mackta, DC, Ft. Dix, N. J., 9 April 1942; 1st Lt. Percival M. Baron, AC, Savannah Air Base, Ga., 2 April 1942; 2nd Lt. Hall F. Smith, AC, Ft. Lewis, Wash., 23 March 1942.

Navy Orders

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Ens. Robert M. Whittemore (SC), det. USS Melville in Apr.; to N.Yd., Boston, Mass.

Cdr. Henry E. Wilson (CEC), det. N.Yd., Portsmouth, Va. 1 Feb.; to N.Yd., Boston, Mass.

Lt. Cdr. Algert D. Alexis (CEC), det. 12th Nav. Dist. 1 Mar.; to O. In C. of Const. of Nav. Sup. Depot, Bayonne, N. J.

Capt. Roy L. Lewis (ChC), det. 4th Nav. Dist. abt. 24 Feb.; to N.Yd., Portsmouth, Va. Bost. Jesse L. Hill, det. USS Tern abt 3 Feb.; to 15th Nav. Dist.

Bost. Stanley J. Lewandowski, det. USS Omaha abt. 30 Jan.; to USS Owl.

Bost. Fred E. Ragland, det. USS Rigel abt. 1 Feb.; to USS Maryland.

Gun. Reinold H. Hanson, det. USS Nevada abt. 25 Jan.; to USS Saratoga.

Gun. Marlin C. Hyndler, det. USS Rigel in Jan.; to USS Brooklyn.

Gun. John H. McKinney, jr., det. NAS, Corpus Christi, Tex. in Jan.; to USS Vincennes.

Mach. George G. Donnell, to USS S-48.

Mach. John P. Hughey, to USS Wyoming.

Mach. William J. Pasanen, to USS Medusa.

Mach. Joseph B. Simpson, to USS Relief.

Elec. Raleigh T. Blanchard, det. Rec. Ship, New York, N. Y. abt. 25 Jan.; to USS Wyoming.

Rad. Elec. Alonzo R. Moeller, det. NAS, San Diego, Calif., abt. 25 Jan.; to cfo USS Pocomoke, and on bd. when comm.

Ch. Carp. Albert R. Clemens, det. USS Brooklyn abt. 10 Feb.; to N.Yd., Mare Island, Calif.

Ch. Pharm. Robert N. Cheatham, det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. abt. 10 Apr.; to Nav. Med. Sup. Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pharm. Lester E. Boston, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. on 27 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Pharm. Charles R. Harvey, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. 27 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Pharm. Edward C. Page, det. Nav. Mobile Base Hosp., No. 1, 27 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Pharm. John K. Waite, det. 12th Nav. Dist. 27 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Pay Ck. Carl A. Prince, det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif. for assignment.

Lt. Cdr. Varnum C. Southworth, MC-V(8), det. Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.; to cfo Nav. Hosp., Jacksonville, Fla., and duty that sta. when comm.

Lt. Cdr. Clyde L. Welsh, MC-O, det. 11th Battalion, Mar. Corps Res., Ft. Mar. Force, San Diego, Calif.; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (Jg) Justin C. Durocher, ChC-V(8), det. Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va. in Mar.; to 1st Mar. Div., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lt. (Jg) Harvey W. Hillyard, CEC-V(8), det. NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 5 Feb.; to 8th Nav. Dist.

Ens. Robert D. Beals, SC-V(P), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept. in Mar.; to Cost Insp., Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

Ens. Jonathan M. Thornton, Jr., SC-V(G), det. USS Henderson; to NAS, Key West, Fla.

Ens. John E. Walsh, Jr., DE-V(G), det. N.Yd., Phila., Pa.; to Instn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. Reserve Aviator, A-V(N), det. Instn., NAS, Miami, Fla.; to NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

J. Stanley Aughenbaugh, Robert P. Brester, John P. Ewald, Jr., George H. Freed, Robert H. T. Heil, Carlos K. Hildebrandt, George J. Tomasini.

Gladys M. Dyer, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Canaco, P. I.; to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mabel L. Gardiner, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to Nav. Disp. Hdqtrs., 12th Nav. Dist.

Roberta A. Ohman, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Canaco, P. I.; to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Clyde Pennington, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to USS Relief.

Asiatic Despatch Orders
Bost. Fred Gillem, Jr., to USS Napa.
Bost. Harry J. Messick, det. 16th Nav. Dist., abt. 14 Feb.; to cfo USS Fulton.
Bost. Harold P. Parks, to USS Canopus.
Bost. William O. Talley, det. USS Napa; to cfo SS Fred Morris.

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Navy Orders

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Ch. Gun. Clarence E. Delp, det. 16th Nav. Dist., abt. 21 Feb.; to trt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.
 Gun. Clyde E. Allmon, det. USS Houston abt. 6 Mar.; to cfo SS Fred Morris.
 Ch. Elec. Harry C. Woodward, det. 16th Nav. Dist. abt. 7 ar.; to assign., Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Elec. Bernard M. Kassell, det. USS Canopus abt. 6 Mar.; to cfo SS Fred Morris.
 Elec. Walter W. Walte, to 16th Nav. Dist. Mach. John M. Harrison, det. USS Canopus abt. 17 Mar.; to cfo SS Fred Morris.
 Mach. Ernest B. Hess, det. USS Marblehead abt. 25 Feb.; to USS Concord.

14 March 1941

Cdr. William I. Causey, det. 8th Nav. Dist. in Apr.; to cfo USS Kilauea, and CO when comm.

Cdr. Ralph W. Hungerford, det. Director Nav. Res., 4th Nav. Dist. abt. 15 Apr.; to Cdr., Det. Div. 63.

Cdr. Elmer B. Robinson, det. Instr. Nav. Res., Fall River, Mass.; to Instr. Nav. Res., 1st Nav. Dist.

Cdr. Robert C. Starkey, det. 3rd Nav. Dist. abt. 24 Feb.; to CO USS Denebola.

Lt. Cdr. Halstead S. Covington, det. aide & flag secy., staff Cdr. Battleships, Battle Force; to aide & flag secy., staff Cdr., Battle Force.

Lt. Cdr. August J. Detzer, jr., det. staff, Cdr., Setg. Force abt. 15 Mar.; to CO USS Dewey.

Lt. Cdr. John F. Goodwin, det. USS Ranger; to aide & flag secy., staff, Cdr., Cruiser Div. 2.

Lt. Cdr. William Hartenstein, det. staff, Cdr. Transports, Pat. Force; Cont. trt. Nav. Dis., Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Upon disch. trt., to trt. nearest Nav. Hosp. in U. S.

Lt. Cdr. Charles F. Horne, det. CO USS Long; to staff, Cdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Lt. Cdr. George W. Mead, jr., det. USS Quincy abt. 1 Apr.; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. Cdr. Ira W. Truitt, upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Exec. Off., USS Sumner.

Lt. Royce P. Davis, det. staff, Cdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force abt. 1 Feb.; to Exec. Off., USS Mustin.

Lt. Robert W. Denbo, det. NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 1 Apr.; to cfo MS Mormacmail, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. William H. Farmer, det. staff, Cdr., Battleship Div. 1 abt. 1 Feb.; to USS Maryland.

Lt. Ephraim P. Holmes, det. USS Maryland abt. 1 Feb.; to aide & flag lt., staff, Cdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Lt. Arthur R. Quinn, det. temp. duty, Destroyers, Battle Force, abt. 24 Jan.; to USS Nevada.

Lt. Guy W. Stringer, det. USS Schenck abt. 26 Apr.; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (jg) Jack R. Crutchfield, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Plunger.

Lt. (jg) Keith E. Taylor, det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 28 Mar.; to Bombing Sqd. 5.

Ens. Cecil V. Johnson, det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla., abt. 28 Mar.; to Setg. Sqd. 4 (USS Ranger).

Ens. Wade C. Shaffer, jr., det. USS PC450 abt. 1 Apr.; to USS Schenck.

Ens. Osborne B. Wiseman, det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla., abt. 21 Mar.; to Bombing Sqd. 3 (USS Saratoga).

Ens. Robert B. Wood, det. USS Indianapolis in Feb.; to Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Louis M. Harris (MC), det. Nav. Dis., Navy Dept. abt. 1 Apr.; to NAS, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Lt. (jg) James F. Handley, jr. (MC), det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla. abt. 1 Apr.; to Asiatic Flt.

Ens. Edward R. Joshua, jr. (SC), det. USS Texas in Apr.; to NAS, Norfolk, Va.

Cdr. Thornton C. Miller (Chc), det. USS Salt Lake City in Apr.; to N.Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Bosn. Roderick A. Evans, to NAS, Seattle, Wash.

Bosn. Martin C. Sibitzky, to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ch. Mach. John M. Owen, det. Office of Supvr. S/B, New York S/B Corp., Camden, N. J., abt. 31 Mar.; to cfo USS Vulcan, and on bd. when comm.

Ch. Mach. Forrest G. Windsor, det. USS Orizaba abt. 14 Apr.; to N.Yd., Puget Sound, Wash.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Alvin A. Farlow, det. USS Indianapolis abt. 5 Feb.; to USS William P. Biddle.

Rad. Elec. Kenneth I. Stout, det. USS Minneapolis abt. 30 Jan.; to USS Indianapolis.

Ch. Pharm. Benjamin W. Claggett, det. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C., 24 Mar.; to Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept.

Ch. Pharm. Thomas E. Kent, det. Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept. abt. 1 Apr.; to Nav. Med. Center, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Cdr. Ralph C. Lowes, jr., DE-V(G), det. hdqrs. 9th Nav. Dist. abt. 1 Feb.; to USS William P. Biddle.

Lt. Albert H. Held, MC-V(G), det. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va. on 1 Apr.; to cfo USS Salamone, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Harold E. Cross, D-O, det. cfo USS Niagara abt. 27 Jan.; to USS Wichita.

Ens. Nyle L. Blemker, DE-V(G), det. USS Barry abt. 1 Feb.; to USS Barney.

Ens. Chester R. Kimball, SC-V(S), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept. in Mar.; to Cost Insp., Bethlehem Steel Co., Baltimore, Md.

Ens. William James Leizer, SC-V(P), det. USS California 31 Mar.; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Ens. Joseph E. Butler, A-V(N), det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. James P. English, jr., A-V(N), det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla.; to USS North Carolina.

Ens. Irving Kahn, A-V(N), det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated 7 March 1941
 Rad. Elec. Thomas F. Dixon, det. 4th Marines abt. 23 Feb.; to USS Louisville.

Rad. Elec. John S. LeRoy, jr., to 4th Marines.

Rad. Elec. Carl T. Smith, det. USS Langley abt. 18 Feb.; to USS Black Hawk.

Rad. Elec. Charles A. Snay, to USS Langley.

Mach. Wayne D. Cooley, det. USS Marblehead abt. 25 Feb.; to USS Richmond.

Mach. Marion S. Evans, to USS Heron.

Mach. Otto A. Fennig, to USS Marblehead.

Mach. Augustine E. Schmidt, jr., to cfo SS Fred Morris.

Carp. Raymond E. Dillon, to cfo SS Fred Morris.

Act. Pay Clk. Howard J. Stewart, det. USS Canopus; to cfo SS Fred Morris.

15 March 1941

Comdr. Logan C. Ramsey, det. Nav. Aircr. Factory, N. Yd., Phila., Pa., abt. 1 Apr.; to staff, Cdr. Pat. Wing 2.

Comdr. Ross P. Whitmarsh, ors. 6 Dec. modl.; to Cdr. Mine Div. 2 instead Cdr. Mine Div. 5.

Lt. Comdr. Troy N. Thweatt, det. USS Wright; to Insp. Nav. Aircr. Boeing Airplane Co., Seattle, Wash.

Lt. Louis L. Vodila, det. USS Phelps abt. 1 Feb.; to USS Milwaukee.

Following officers det. instrn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 March; to stations indicated:

Lt. (jg) John S. Schmidt, USS R-18.

Ens. Edward Ackerman, cfo USS Grayback, and on bd. when comm.

Ens. Nelson J. Allen, Asiatic Flt.

Ens. Sigmund A. Bobczynski, cfo USS Gud-geon, and on bd. when comm.

Ens. Cornelius P. Callahan, jr., Asiatic Flt.

Ens. Robert J. Duryea, Asiatic Flt.

Ens. Robert P. Guiler, III, cfo USS Gram-pus, and on bd. when comm.

Ens. Herbert I. Mandel, USS R-13.

Ens. Charles D. Nace, USS R-2.

Ens. Heber Player, USS Spearfish.

Ens. George S. Simmons, III, USS S-29.

Ens. Theodore M. Ustick, Asiatic Flt.

Ens. Jacob J. Vandergrift, jr., Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (jg) Robert V. King, (MC), det. N. Yd., Puget Sound, Wash., in Mar.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Harold D. Le Blond, (MC), det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla., abt. 1 Apr.; to USS Curtiss.

Comdr. Harry D. Johnson, (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Parris Island, S. C., abt. 1 Apr.; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Harold G. Davies, (DC), det. U. S. Nav. Acad. abt. 1 Apr.; to USS Idaho.

Comdr. Howard N. Shaffer, (SC), det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept., abt. 1 Apr.; to N. Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Bosn. Desiderous Hima, to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Bosn. Clinton J. Merritt, to USS Kewadin.

Ch. Gun. Clarence M. Maloney, det. USS Saratoga abt. 10 Feb.; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash.

Pharm. Flavis A. Wilson, det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., 27 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Act. Pay Clk. Michael J. Knapp, to USS Nevada.

17 March 1941

Comdr. Charles J. Rend, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept., abt. 21 Mar.; to CO, USS Balch.

NAS, Pensacola, Fla., abt. 25 Jan.; to Setg. Sqd. 71.

Ens. Charles N. G. Hendrix, det. Instrn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to Asiatic Flt.

Ens. Alphonse Minvielle, det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla., abt. 25 Jan.; to Setg. Sqd. 72.

Lt. Donald R. Tompkins (MC), upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Comdr. William B. Young (SC), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept., 15 Apr.; to staff, Comdr. Train, Atlantic Flt.

Lt. (jg) Wesley J. Stuessi (SC), det. Dest. Div. 70, 31 Mar.; to Nav. Sup. Depot, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Laurence M. Hitt, MC-V(S), det. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Harold J. Isard, MC-V(G), det. Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va., in Mar.; to First Mar. Div., Flt. Mar. For., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Ens. Clifton F. Leatherbee, jr., SC-V(S), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept., in Mar.; to Cost Insp., Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

Ens. David Prouty, SC-V(G), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va. in Mar., to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Ens. Rowland G. Rose, SC-V(P), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept. in Mar.; to 4th Nav. Dist.

Ens. Marks P. Wangness, D-V(G), det. Instrn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to cfo USS O-9, and on bd. when comm.

Ens. John H. R. Fehler, A-V(N), det. Cruiser Setg. Sqd. 7, (USS Quincy); to USS North Carolina.

Ens. Reserve Aviators, A-V(N), detached instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to duty, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.: Arthur R. Boren, Thomas C. Durkin, Benjamin Grout, Cecil L. Jones, John A. Konrady, Wilton S. Mize, Samuel J. Pateila, Gilbert W. Pearson, John Pinetich, Lee J. Shudde, Maurice I. Wells, Alfred H. Wunderli, James O. Youngner.

18 March 1941

Comdr. Leonard B. Austin, det. CO USS Balch abt. 39 Apr.; to Comdr. Dest. Div. 7.

Comdr. James E. Boak, det. USS Phoenix abt. 30 Apr.; to Retg. Insp., Baltimore, Md.

Comdr. T. DeWitt Carr, det. Comdr. Dest. Div. 7 abt. 5 May; to Exec. Off., Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Comdr. William R. Coleman, det. CO USS Sumner; to Exec. Off., USS Portland.

Comdr. Frederick S. Conner, det. Nav. Insp. of Ord., Newport News S. B. & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.; to Asst. Nav. Insp. of Ord., Newport News S. B. & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Sterling T. Cloughley, det. Nav. Insp. Ord., New York S. B. Corp., Camden, N. J.; to Asst. Nav. Insp. Ord., New York S. B. Corp., Camden, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. Tillman T. Dantzier, det. Staff, Comdr. Dest. Bat. For., in Apr.; to Bu. Ships, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Irving B. McDaniel, det. David W. Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Md.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Warren D. Wilkin, det. CO USS Sculpin abt. 18 Feb.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Frederick W. Barker, det. USS Sapelo abt. 17 Feb.; to Res. Insp. Nav. Matl., Bendix Radio Corp., Baltimore, Md.

Lt. Francis X. Forest, det. Asst. Nav. Attache, American Embassy, London, Eng., abt. 19 Mar.; to NYd., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Raymond A. McClellan, det. USS William P. Biddle abt. 1 Apr.; to NYd., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Paul B. Ryan, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Dolphin.

Lt. (jg) Brown Taylor, det. USS Schenck; to Exec. Off. USS Schenck.

Ens. Rafael C. Benitez, det. Instrn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. abt. 29 Mar.; to cfo USS Grenadier, and on bd. when comm.

Ens. Robert B. Byrnes, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Saury.

Ens. John B. Dudley, det. Instrn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. abt. 29 Mar.; to USS O-2.

Ens. Paul E. Glenn, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS 8-23.

Ens. Howard J. Greene, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Argonaut.

Ens. Henry C. Lauerman, det. Instrn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Tambor.

Ens. Elbert C. Lindon, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 March; to USS Sargo.

Ens. Paul E. Lousaunau, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Skipjack.

Ens. Roger W. Paine, jr., det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Pompano.

Lt. Griffin C. Daughtridge, MC, det. Instrn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla., abt. 1 Apr.; to NAS, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. (jg) Edgar C. Andrews, jr., Ch.C., det. NOB, Norfolk, Va., in Mar.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Warren F. Cuthrie, Ch.C., det. NYd.,

Portsmouth, Va., 1 Apr.; to NOB, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Vincent J. Gorski, Ch.C., det. NOB, Norfolk, Va., in Mar.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Pharm. William C. Lewis, det. Instrn., Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.; to Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Ch. Pay Clk. Charles J. Forquer, det. USS Reina Mercedes abt. 1 Apr.; to cfo USS Fulton, and on bd. when comm.

Act. Pay Clk. Ellis B. Berkstresser, jr., to 11th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. George W. Bains, DE-V (G), det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., abt. 1 Apr.; to cfo MS Mormacmail, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. W. Ivan King, MC-V(G), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Comdr. James D. Viecehl, MC-V(G), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., in Mar.; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. (jg) John F. Mulgrew, jr., CEC-V(S), det. Bu. Yds. & Docks, Navy Dept., in Mar.; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Ens. Hubert H. Futch, SC-V(G), det. Dest. Div. 62 31 Mar.; to Mar. Bks., Quantico, Va.

Ens. William R. Lennox, DE-V(G), det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Sculpin.

Ens. Otis W. Stafford, SC-V(G), det. Dest. Div. 53 in Apr.; to NAS, Norfolk, Va.

Mary J. Bevis, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Laura S. DeWitt, Nurse, det. Nav. Dis., Coco Solo, C. Z.; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Helen C. Corzelsanski, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Nav. Hosp., Cannacao, P. I.

Mary Louise Guderian, Res. Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Mary E. Hill, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Marie J. Rotondo, Res. Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Miriam B. Thorp, Nurse, det. Disp., Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; to trt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Emma C. Turner, Res. Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

19 March 1941

Lt. Comdr. George C. Towner, det. Nav. Engineering Experiment Sta., Annapolis, Md., in Apr.; to USS Louisville.

Lt. Comdr. Paul F. Dugan, det. Instrn., Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.; to Nav. Oper., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Lorenzo S. Sabin, jr., det. USS West Virginia abt. 1 Feb.; to Battleships, Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. Clarence E. Voegeli, det. USS Vincennes in May; to staff Cdr., Setg. Force.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph M. P. Wright, det. staff, Cdr., Dest. Sqd. 4 in Apr.; to N. Yd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Henry G. Moran, det. NAS, Lakehurst, N. J., abt. 15 May; to cfo USS Hornet, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Raymond P. Hunter, det. U. S. Nav. Acad., Annapolis, Md., in May; to cfo USS Washington, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Otto F. Johanns, det. USS Relief abt. 10 Apr.; to 4th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Thomas M. Whelan, det. N. Yd., Phila., Pa., abt. 12 Apr.; to cfo USS Tangier, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Harold Nielsen, det. USS Arkansas; to cfo USS Erickson, and Exec. Off., when comm.

Lt. William H. Organ, det. USS Maryland abt. 15 Apr.; to Bu. Ships, Navy Dept.

Lt. Edward J. Burke, det. USS Augusta abt. 1 Feb.; to cfo USS Ludlow, and Exec. Off. when comm.

Lt. Robert E. Permut, det. USS Dobbin abt. 5 Apr.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. (jg) Thomas G. Hardie, det. USS Elliot in Mar.; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Lt. (jg) John P. Currie, det. Instrn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn. abt. 29 Mar.; to cfo USS R-19 and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Harmon B. Sherry, det. Instrn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS Grayling.

Lt. (jg) William M. McCormick, det. USS Chester abt. 10 May; to staff as aide & flag lt., Cdr., Cruiser Div. 5.

Ens. Richard T. Fahy, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS 8-47.

Ens. George W. Forbes, jr., det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to Asiatic Flt.

Ens. John D. Mason, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS 8-44.

Ens. John W. Reed, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS 8-45.

Ens. Frederick B. Tucker, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS R-14.

Ens. Frank Blaha, det. Instrn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to cfo USS O-8 and on bd. when comm.

Ens. Lloyd R. Vasey, det. Instrn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS R-20.

Ens. Douglas H. Pugh, det. Instrn., Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS R-15.

Ens. Frederic "B" Clarke, det. Instrn., Subm. Base

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

William H. Harrell (MC), det. USS Harry Lee abt. 1 Mar.; to USS Relief.

Lt. (jg) John P. Murphy (ChC), det. USS Tennessee in Apr.; to USS Honolulu.

Bosn. Daniel A. Boone, det. USS Texas in Jan.; to Rec. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Gun. John B. Anderson, to USS Winslow.

Gun. Charles H. Eaton, det. Rec. Sta., Norfolk, Va.; to 5th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Pay Ck. Joseph H. Lillis, det. USS Saratoga in Feb.; to office Gen. Insp., Supply Corps, Northern Sector, Atlantic Coast.

Ch. Pay Ck. Robert P. Slach, det. USS Omaha in Apr.; to cfo USS Pellis, and on bd. when comm.

Act. Pay Ck. Owen S. Davies, det. N. Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to USS St. Louis.

Act. Pay Ck. Preston W. Ogburn, to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. George Lorenz, jr., MC-V(S), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., abt. 24 Mar.; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Lt. Burton D. Seeley, SC-V(S), det. Instn., Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., on 7 Apr.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Jack G. Dean, SC-V(S), det. Instn., Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., 7 Apr.; to Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Frederick F. Fallis, SC-V(G), det. Dest. Div. 54 in Apr.; to Pat. Wing 7.

Lt. (jg) William H. Haenuser, jr., SC-V(G), det. Dest. Div. 2, 31 Mar.; to 8th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Timothy F. Haw, DC-V(G), det. N. Yd., Mare Island, Calif., abt. 24 Apr.; to cfo USS Harris, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Venard R. Jackson, DC-V(G), det. N. Yd., Mare Island, Calif., abt. 24 Apr.; to cfo USS Zellin, and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Hugh H. Lewis, D-V(G), det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS S-43.

Ens. William S. Rummens, D-V(G), det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 29 Mar.; to USS S-46.

The following Reserve aviators, A-V(N), det. Instn., NAS, Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.: Ens. Herman F. Arle, Ens. Herman J. Baker, Ens. James B. Filson, Ens. Robert Hanna, Ens. Eric R. Hansen, Ens. Donald M. Harmon, Ens. Hiram C. Hill, jr.

Olga K. Mervish, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Nav. Disp., Coco Solo, C. Z.

Theresa Cecilia Randall, Res. Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Odessa Smith, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., abt. 31 Mar.; to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

The following named officers of the U. S. Naval Reserve, CEC-V(S), have been ordered to active duty at the stations designated:

Lt. Comdr. Howard T. Evans, to 13th Naval Dist., Seattle, Wash., 7 April, with probable later assignment to Kodiak, Alaska.

Lt. Comdr. Julius L. Piliand, to Office of the Resident - Officer - in - Charge, Kodiak, Alaska.

Lt. Comdr. Rupert A. Sterzik, to Naval Supply Depot, Boyonne, N. Y., 14 April.

Lt. Clarence J. Brownell, reported 17 March for imp. duty in Bu. of Yards and Docks.

Lt. Charles J. Geiger, to Naval Air Station, San Juan, P. R., 1 April.

Lt. Irving L. Johnson, to 14th Naval Dist., Pearl Harbor, T. H., on or abt. 20 April.

Lt. Arthur R. Thompson, to Naval Air Station, Trinidad, B. W. I.

Lt. (jg) Henry W. Smith, to Bu. of Yards and Docks, 7 April.

Lt. (jg) Relf C. Jensen, rept. on 10 March for duty in Bu. of Yards and Docks.

Lt. (jg) John E. Martin, to Naval Supply Depot, Bayonne, N. J., 15 April.

Lt. (jg) Samuel J. Mathis, to 6th Naval Dist., Charleston, S. C., 7 April.

Lt. (jg) James E. McMahon, to temp. duty in Bu. of Yards and Docks, 7 April, prior to assignment to Office of the Naval-Inspector-of-Ordnance, York, Pa.

Lt. (jg) John F. Mulgrew, jr., reptd. 13 March, for temp. duty in Bu. of Yards and Docks.

Lt. (jg) John L. Newell, to Naval Station, Key West, Fla., 7 April.

Lt. (jg) Clifford A. Pugh, to Bu. of Yards and Docks, 7 April.

Coast Guard Orders

Rear Adm. R. R. Waetche, USCG, Comdt.

Ens. Victor Pfeiffer, det. Chelan, and assigned Ingham, to report not later than 31 March.

Ens. W. R. Riedel, det. Bibb, and assigned Ingham, to report not later than 30 March; orders of 23 Oct. 1940, cancelled.

Lt. D. T. Adams, det. Daphne, and assigned Bethlehem Steel Co., Baltimore, Md., for duty fitting out American Sailor, and further duty on that vessel when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) F. A. Tinsler, det. Cleveland Dist. Office, and assigned Los Angeles Dist.

Lt. G. A. Knudsen, Argo, des. Capt. of the Port of Newport, R. I., etc., in addition to regular duties.

Mach. L. V. T. Sieck, Hamilton, apptd. Chief Machinist with rank from 1 March.

Carp. J. H. Chagnot, Seattle Dist., apptd. Chief Carpenter, with rank from 1 Feb.

Carp. J. L. Temple, apptd. Chief Carpenter, with rank from 1 March; det. Alameda Base, and assigned Marine Iron & Shipbuilding Co., Duluth, Minn., duty constn. Cactus; report by 15 April.

Ch. Bosn. F. K. Schlamp, det. Boston Dist. Office and assigned Thetis.

Bosn. H. A. Jensen, det. Alert, and assigned Bethlehem Steel Co., Baltimore, Md., for duty fitting out American Sailor, and further duty that vessel when commissioned; to report by 15 April.

Mach. E. A. Murray, det. Acacia, relieved all active duty and placed on retired list, 1 April.

Carp. G. A. Merritt, Alameda Base, orders 11 March, cancelled.

Bosn. H. E. Richardson, retired, died at Berlin, Md., 17 March.

Bosn. C. V. Morse, det. Frederick Lee, not later than 31 March, and assigned Calumet, as Commanding Officer.

Bosn. M. L. Tarr, det. Wachapreague Station, Va., and assigned Frederick Lee.

National Defense and Labor

THE President on 19 March issued the following Executive Order:

"Establishment of National Defense Mediation Board"

"Whereas it is essential in the present emergency that employers and employees engaged in production or transportation of materials necessary to national defense shall exert every possible effort to assure that all work necessary for national defense shall proceed without interruption and with all possible speed:

"Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and in order to define further certain functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President with respect to the national emergency as declared by the President to exist on 8 September 1939, it is hereby ordered as follows:

"1. (a) There is hereby created in the Office for Emergency Management, a board to be known as the National Defense Mediation Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board). The Board shall be composed of eleven members to be appointed by the President, of whom three shall be disinterested persons representing the public, four shall be representatives of employees and four shall be representatives of employers. The President shall designate as chairman of the Board one of the members representing the public.

"(b) Each member of the Board shall receive necessary traveling expenses, and each member who, during the period of his service on said Board, is not an officer or employee of the United States shall receive in addition thereto \$25.00 per diem for subsistence expense on such days as he is performing Board duties. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated by Congress or allocated to it by the President, through the Bureau of the Budget, the Office of Production Management shall furnish the Board with necessary experts, assistants, officers, and employees, and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services.

"2. Whenever the Secretary of Labor certifies to the Board that any controversy or dispute has arisen between any employer (or group of employers) and any employees (or organization of employees) which threatens to burden or obstruct the production or transportation of equipment or materials essential to national defense (excluding any dispute coming within the purview of the Railway Labor Act as amended) and which cannot be adjusted by the commissioners of conciliation of the Department of Labor, the Board is hereby authorized—

"(a) To make every reasonable effort to adjust and settle any such controversy or dispute by assisting the parties thereto to negotiate agreements for that purpose;

"(b) To afford means for voluntary arbitration with an agreement by the parties thereto to abide by the decision arrived at upon such arbitration, and, when requested by both parties, to designate a person or persons to act as impartial arbitrator or arbitrators of such controversy or dispute;

"(c) To assist in establishing, when desired by the parties, methods for resolving future controversies or disputes between the parties; and to deal with matters of interest to both parties which may thereafter arise;

"(d) To investigate issues between employers and employees, and practices and activities thereof, with respect to such controversy or dispute; conduct hearings, take testimony, make findings of fact, and formulate recommendations for the settlement of any such controversy or dispute; and make public such findings and recommendations whenever in the judgment of the Board the interests of industrial peace so require;

"(e) To request the National Labor Relations Board, in any controversy or dispute relating to the appropriate unit or appropriate representatives to be designated for purposes of collective bargaining, to expedite as much as possible the determination of the appropriate unit or appropriate representatives of the workers.

"3. Whenever a controversy or dispute is certified to the Board, in accordance with section 2, the Chairman, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Board, shall designate as a division of the Board such members as he deems necessary to take action with respect to such controversy or dispute, and to perform in connection therewith any of the duties enumerated in section 2; provided (a) that no less than three members shall be assigned to any such division, and (b) that each of the three groups represented on the Board shall be represented on any such division.

"4. Whenever a controversy or dispute which has not been certified to it in accordance with section 2 is brought to the attention of the Board, it shall refer the matter to the Department of Labor.

"It is hereby declared to be the duty of employers and employees engaged in production or transportation of materials essential to national defense to exert every possible effort to settle all their disputes without any interruption in production or transportation. In the interest of national defense the parties should give to the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor and to the Office of Production Management (a) notice in writing of any desired change in existing agreements, wages, or working conditions; (b) full information as to all developments in labor disputes; and (c) such sufficient advance notice of any threatened interruptions to continuous production as will permit exploration of all avenues of possible settlement of such controversies so as to avoid strikes, stoppages, or lockouts.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt"

The President appointed the following members of the National Defense Mediation Board created by the above order:

Representing the Public: Clarence A. Dykstra of Wisconsin, President of the University of Wisconsin; William Hammatt Davis of New York, Patent Attorney; Frank P. Graham of North Carolina, President of the University of North Carolina.

Representing Employees: George Meany of New York, General Secretary of the American Federation of Labor; George M. Harrison of Ohio, Grand President of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks; Philip Murray of Pennsylvania, Chairman, Steel Workers' Organizing Committee; Thomas Kennedy of Pennsylvania, Secretary-Treasurer United Mine Workers of America.

Representing Employers: Walter C. Teagle of Connecticut, former President Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Roger D. Latham of California, President of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company; Eugene Meyer of the District of Columbia, Publisher of the Washington Post; Cyrus Ching of Pennsylvania, Vice President of the United States Rubber Corporation.

Letters to the Editor

Pay of Regulars

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Twice in your editorial column you have written about the injustice of temporary promotions without pay. It appears that this injustice has been extended to a further degree by the recent temporary promotion of the reserve officers on extended active duty with the pay of the temporary grade.

To the regular army officer the army is his career, his life's work and yet at the present time he receives less consideration than either the reserve officer or the national guard officer.

Upon the young regular officer depend the efficiency of the basic unit. In order that he perform his duties in an exemplary manner his morale must be at its highest peak. This attitude can hardly be expected under the present comparative system of promotion and pay for regular officers.

Feature for yourself discharging the duties of a Captain with the rank of First Lieutenant and the pay of a Second Lieutenant, and acting as an instructor and leader of reserve first lieutenants receiving almost twice the pay.

Of course we realize as well as the officers of long service that we are being promoted rapidly when we receive a temporary promotion at the end of only fifteen months service. If the other two branches of the officers personnel were being promoted under the same statutes there would be no injustice nor damage to morale.

Considering the Thompson Act, Officers of the classes of Nineteen Thirty-eight and Thirty-nine who received a regular commission it would have been much to their advantage to have remained a reserve officer and received the recently made promotion.

It is invited to the attention of all that upon the induction of the National Guard and the Organized Reserve Corps into ac-

tive service they united with the Regular Army because molded into the Army of the United States. Why then do we still retain three separate and distinct systems of promotion for the officer personnel?

1st Lt. (Temp.) Class '30, USMA.

Promotion of Reserves

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

On page 717, your issue of 8 March, 1941 there is an item entitled "Temporary Promotion Policy" the last line of which states: "Also under study is a proposal to give temporary advancement to majors of the Regular Army."

How about Majors of the reserve component, particularly those like myself who have

- Slaved long hours, without pay, over correspondence courses.
- Successfully passed those courses.
- Been examined by promotion boards.
- Passed the promotion boards.
- Received a Certificate of Capacity officially testifying to the fact that we are qualified to hold the grade of Lt. Colonel.
- Have been on extended active duty and received at least one efficiency report to the effect that we are qualified to hold the grade of Lt. Colonel?

Before the curtain goes down on promulgation of the general policy, I trust you will see fit to bring the above to the attention of the policy making powers. In that event, such a proposal coming from you should carry more weight than that of an individual crying out in the wilderness.

Major.

Ordnance Non-Com Promotions

Announcement is made of the temporary promotion of the following enlisted men of the Ordnance Department, who will rank in the order listed:

To Master Sergeant (Temporary)	
Louis J. Poudre	Claude V. Baker
William T. Greene	Homar E. Poteet
Francis Hannigan	Spurgeon Clements
Alexander Milewski	Paul M. Thompson
Robert B. Leffingwell	Herbert C. Loose
Aubrey I. Duncan	John A. Dolan
Edward A. Reed	
To Technical Sergeant (Temporary)	
August W. Snickars	John O. York
James B. Eskridge	Thomas W. Smith
Garnett R. Vannoy	Edward M. Booker
Alexander Riquelme	Bazz Watkins
John G. Doersch	Frank L. Cook
Joseph J. Nixon	W. O. Augsburg
Charles W. Krauss	John W. Barney
John E. Ryan	James R. Carder
James F. Neary	Leonard F. Hunke
Leo W. Groce	Robert L. Sweet
Albert J. Beck	Felix L. Noisieux
Frank M. Gibbs	Clarence E. Heath
To Staff Sergeant (Temporary)	
William J. B. Deaton	Frank E. Webster
Jack F. Everhart	L. H. Messersmith
Henry A. Denham	Elmer E. Franklin
William D. Oliver	Emil R. Scherlacker
Paul E. Wasser	Cecil M. Weathers
Sylvanus S. Grasser	Max I. Roller
Harold J. Tobin	Bill Alton
Seth T. Rhymer	Doss Williams
James E. Gore	Elmer W. Ferguson
Harold B. Evans	Blondale J. Redmond
William C. Cassatt	Luther H. Rinks
Darrel R. Wallace	Lawrence F. Hoppe
William H. Bowling	Earl C. Quinn
Albert W. Hayes	Freddie Moore
Richard J. Ward	John Szwalla

The appointment of Sergeant William F. Jones to the grade of Staff Sergeant (Temporary) has been revoked.

The following temporary promotions of non-commissioned officers have been made in the Medical Corps:

To Master Sergeant	
Clarence O. Lee	William A. Kran
Frank J. Magers	Emerson L. Haynes
Bernard C. Semones	Ralph S. Kirby
Hillas B. Brockett	
To Technical Sergeant	
Alfred W. Liebrum	Sidney H. Taylor
Theodore Schmirer	Paul McMahon
Paul D. McClain	Byron B. Seidel
Frank A. Abrahams	Harold W. Selman
E. C. Bartholomew	Ermon R. Addington
John W. DuLin	David Thatch
Albert E. Kessler	Thomas O. Weir
Walter P. Mead	Robert H. Klatzman

Conscientious Objectors

Conscientious objectors may not be assigned to aviation engineer units, the War Department stated this week.

Parachute Troops and Air Infantry

In the first document of its kind issued in the United States Army, the War Department has laid down broad policies governing the employment of parachute troops and air landing troops. The document, officially "Training Circular No. 10," defines the new troops, and their roles, and their use and training.

At present there is but one parachute battalion, the 501st at Ft. Benning, Ga. However, plans have been completed for the organization of three more and their incorporation into a Parachute Group.

Likewise, as to air landing troops, so far as is known the only outfit training specifically for this work is the Second Infantry Division at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. It is understood, however, that this type of training will be given to many of the other Infantry Divisions as facilities become available.

The text of the new circular follows:

1. Purpose and Scope

"Pending the promulgation of doctrine in FM 100-5 and FM 100-15 the broad policies governing the employment of parachute troops and air landing troops are announced herein.

2. Definition

"a. Parachute troops.—Parachute troops are troops moved by air transport and landed by means of parachutes.

"b. Air landing troops.—(1) Air landing troops are troops moved by powered aircraft who disembark after the aircraft reaches the ground.

"(2) Air landing troops are task forces specially organized, equipped, and trained for the execution of particular missions. Their organization would include a headquarters, infantry, and essential units of other arms in suitable proportion. In each component the unity of tactical organizations should be preserved as far as practicable. An evaluation of the disposition and extent of the defensive organization of the landing area will indicate the strength of attacked parachute troops.

3. Role

"Parachute troops and air landing troops are intended primarily for employment by higher commanders on the following missions:

"a. Seizure of critical areas.—For seizing and holding and otherwise exploiting important tactical localities or installations, in conjunction with, or pending the arrival of, other military or naval forces.

"b. For assistance in exploitation.—For executing missions of destruction and demoralization to further decisive exploitation of success achieved by combat aviation or ground units.

"c. Sabotage and special missions.—For the destruction of communications and other vital installations of hostile forces or in hostile rear areas, impeding the movement of enemy reserves and supplies, indicating remunerative targets to friendly aviation and ground units by prearranged signals, and creating confusion and disorder among the hostile military and civilian personnel.

4. Essential Considerations

"The employment of parachute troops and air landing troops requires careful and detailed preparation. In their training the following essential considerations should constantly be borne in mind:

"a. General.—Parachute and air landing troops are extremely vulnerable to attack while in transit and especially so while landing. They must be strongly supported by combat aviation. When facing a strong and unshaken enemy their landing must be timed and coordinated so as to permit them to be supported quickly by advancing armored or other highly mobile ground troops as absence of transport limits their ability to maneuver and renders groups liable to be surrounded and destroyed.

"b. Organization.—Transport aviation is employed to transport parachute and air landing troops, equipment, and supplies to the selected objective in hostile areas. To the greatest extent practicable these troops are formed into tactically self-sufficient groupings which correspond to the troop-carrying capacity of the available transport. These groups are constituted according to their tactical missions and are landed and distributed after landing in accordance with the requirements of security and in the order of their probable entrance into subsequent operations. While parachute troops require highly specialized training, ordinary infantry and supporting units can be trained with ease to embark and disembark from aircraft in constituting air landing troops.

"c. Armament and supply.—The principal individual weapons of parachute and air landing troops are the rifle, automatic rifle, pistol, submachine gun, and grenade. The principal group weapons are the light and heavy machine gun, the Browning antiaircraft machine gun caliber .50 M2, water cooled, the 37-mm and caliber .50 antitank gun, the infantry mortars and demolitions. Other arma-

ment will depend upon the probable employment of the troops and may include 75-mm howitzers. Portable radio sets, panels, and pyrotechnics are essential for communication after landing. Surplus cargo capacity of the air transport is filled with supplies, and other cargo carefully adjusted in kind and quantity to the anticipated requirements. The method of combat unit loading should be followed in order that each group may be self-contained to the greatest extent practicable. Because of the possible loss of individual transports essential items of equipment and special weapons should be duplicated and transported separately. Personnel and equipment essential in the exercise of command are distributed among the available planes. In the case of parachute troops, initial Class I supply will provide for one ration of field ration D to be carried on the person, and two rations of field ration C to be dropped in containers as soon as these troops have landed. In the case of air landing troops, one ration of field ration D will be carried on the person and two rations of field ration C in the plane in which each group is transported. While an adequate supply of small arms ammunition for the accomplishment of the designated mission can be transported by these troops, ammunition for heavier weapons and other supplies will be limited. Plans must accordingly provide for the timely replenishment of such items which cannot be augmented by capture or commandeering from the hostile area. Most situations will require that the necessary supplies be dropped in containers until the landed units are reinforced by ground troops.

"d. Reconnaissance.—Preparations for the employment of parachute and air landing troops are characterized by great care and thoroughness. An extensive and detailed preliminary reconnaissance of the landing area is necessary. This includes reports of secret agents on military forces in the vicinity as well as the probable attitude of the civilian population. Air photographs and reconnaissance or observation aviation are utilized to determine the disposition and extent of any defensive organization of the area, and whether it is suitable for landings and not obstructed by artificial means. Airdromes are not essential for landing as any suitable runway that can be seized, including wide, unobstructed roads, will enable planes to land troops and material. Seaplanes and amphibians can be landed in suitable water areas. Essential data for parachute troops will include such details as accurate dimensions of possible landing areas, prevailing winds, and local sources of transportation facilities.

"e. Weather and terrain.—(1) In the employment of parachute and air landing troops the effect of weather is of such transcendent importance that specially trained meteorologists should be available to make accurate weather forecasts for the longest practicable periods ahead. The time of initiating and conducting operations is determined largely by these forecasts.

"(2) High winds, or the releasing of parachute troops too close to the ground because of difficulty in judging altitude accurately over broken terrain, increases the hazard of parachute landings and may result in casualties and consequent loss of morale. On the other hand, high winds reduce the areas required for airplane landings and thereby augment the number of potential landing sites. Low clouds and restricted visibility may limit the coordinated arrival of elements over the landing area and the rate at which troops and supplies can be landed, thereby reducing the effectiveness of initial operations.

"f. Security.—Operations involving the employment of parachute and air landing troops are impracticable without a sufficient degree of air superiority to assure the troops of protection in flight and after landing. As transport aircraft are particularly vulnerable to attack by hostile aviation, and troops at landing and unloading points afford excellent targets for attack from either the air or ground, special security measures are required. Loading and unloading points in areas under our control must be protected by antiaircraft artillery, antitank weapons, and pursuit aviation. In flight, security is provided by flying in formation under escort of pursuit aviation, by dispersing, or by flying under conditions of low visibility. Landing areas within the hostile lines are protected by parachute troops dropped in advance, by advance detachments of air landing troops landed by surprise, and by combat aviation.

"g. Support.—Support of parachute and air landing troops requires extremely close coordination and control. Special counter air force operations are required to prevent hostile air action against our expedition in flight and during subsequent action on the ground after landing. Preliminary air attack directed against the prospective landing area may be required immediately preceding the landing to destroy or disorganize local defense. This air attack must include not only all defensive fires within the immediate vicinity of the landing area but also all hostile artillery located within effective range of the landing field. During the landing, and subsequent operations of air landing units, friendly combat aviation should prevent reassembly of, or

counter-attack by, local hostile forces and disperse at a distance any movement of reinforcements toward the landing area.

"h. Control.—While in flight, control of parachute and air landing troops is necessarily exercised by the commander of the supporting air task force. After the landing has been effected, the control of these troops reverts to their own commander.

5. Offensive Operations

"a. Movement.—The mobility, speed, and range of aircraft make possible the rapid intervention of parachute and air landing troops at critical points in the theater of operations. Their radius of action is limited, however, by the necessity of supporting them by ground troops at the earliest possible moment after landing. The ability of parachute and air landing troops to move within this radius, unrestricted by intervening terrain or hostile ground troops, and to land at any point permitted by the terrain facilitates surprise. The threat alone of operations by parachute and air landing troops may facilitate operations elsewhere by causing dispersion of the hostile forces to provide security for areas and points vulnerable to attack by air landing troops.

"b. Technique of employment.—The following phases characterize an attack by parachute and air landing troops:

"(1) Whenever practicable a surprise landing should be attempted in order to reap the maximum benefit from the shaken hostile morale which will result from such a landing. When surprise cannot be attained, it will be necessary to subject the vicinity of the selected landing areas to an intense preliminary bombardment by supporting combat aviation designed to neutralize the fire of ground weapons and nullify and demoralize the defense. Consideration should be given to the probable high percentage of casualties among parachute troops under such conditions, and the number of parachute troops employed should be increased proportionately.

"(2) Coincident with the termination of the bombardment, parachute troops are released over the objectives. Speed is all important to this phase in order that these troops may land and free themselves from their parachutes and be prepared for combat before the defending forces have recovered from the effects of the bombardment. Parachute troops act with boldness and determination.

"(3) The first parachute troops to land seize the landing areas and secure them by establishing outposts at key points in the vicinity. All hostile personnel are promptly disarmed and held under guard. As additional parachute troops are landed the field is cleared of obstructions to permit the landing of transport planes. All traffic in the immediate vicinity of the landing area is halted, road blocks erected and all local communications seized or disrupted. An all around defense of the landing areas is established and constant watchfulness maintained for hostile air and ground attack. Communication is effected with the supporting aircraft by means of radio and prearranged panel or pyrotechnic signals, or other visual communication.

"(4) As rapidly as parachute troops secure and clear the landing areas air landing troops are landed. The first troops to land broaden and deepen the outpost zone established by the parachute troops. Caliber .50 antiaircraft machine guns, which are transported in an early aerial, and captured weapons are promptly placed in firing position from which they can protect the landing area against possible air attack. No attack is launched until the security of the landing area is assured.

"(5) Prompt action is taken to requisition or seize sufficient transportation to provide the landing troops with the necessary means of rapid movement for personnel, weapons, and ammunition in order that they may maintain themselves until they can be reinforced by armored or other mobile ground units. Supply of the landed force from the air continues until the contact with friendly ground troops has been established.

"c. Attack of positions.—In the attack of strongly held or fortified positions the employment of parachute and air landing troops may have decisive effect. Landed in rear of the hostile front lines and opposite the main attack they assist the initial breakthrough and the subsequent exploitation by attacking the fortifications from the rear with specially organized and trained detachments;

by intercepting and delaying the movement of reserves to the front; by dislocating the hostile command and communications systems, and by creating disorder and confusion.

"d. Pursuit.—The employment of parachute and air landing troops may contribute decisively to a successful pursuit. The speed and range of their transport enable them to be moved, as soon as the enemy has initiated his retreat, to critical points in his rear. By the early seizure of suitable terrain features intercepting the hostile retreat, such as river lines, bridges, and defiles, they will contribute to the demoralization and confusion of the enemy. When strongly supported by combat aviation, they may succeed in interrupting and delaying the hostile retirement until more powerful armored or motorized encircling forces arrive to strike the heads of the retreating columns and turn the enemy retirement into a rout.

"e. Attack of river lines.—Parachute troops and air landing troops may be employed to seize and hold important crossings until the arrival of leading elements of the ground forces.

"f. Other situations.—(1) Numerous opportunities may occur for the advantageous employment of parachute and air landing troops in special operations. In desert warfare they may be utilized to seize and hold points of tactical importance such as water sources. While the employment of air landing troops in jungles, mountainous terrain or areas covered with ice or deep snow, will be limited by suitable landing areas, small detachments of parachute troops may be employed to seize critical bridges or defiles, or destroy communications vital to enemy movements. In landings on hostile shores parachute troops descending by surprise on critical points on hostile routes of communication may afford vital assistance to our landing waves in securing and maintaining a foothold on selected beaches.

"(2) In training it must be constantly emphasized that parachute and air landing troops are capable of maintaining themselves for only brief periods and must soon be reinforced by ground units or sacrificed. Consequently their employment in independent operations will be exceptional. Opportunities may occur, however, for placing these troops in areas where there are few military ground forces and the defense has been entrusted to civilian agencies. Landed at dusk they may succeed in paralyzing military and industrial plants, utilities, and communications so effectively as to contribute materially to the major military objective. The effect of such operations should divert hostile reinforcements to the area, and thus contribute to the success of military operations elsewhere. The

(Please turn to Page 802)

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BY LaChoy

THE Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Knox were of the company entertained at dinner Thursday evening at the British Embassy by the Ambassador and Lady Halifax.

After spending some weeks in Miami and other southern resorts, Mrs. Knox joined the Secretary at their apartment in Washington Monday. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Adella Reid who is shortly returning to her home in Manchester, N. H., and Mrs. Knox, giving a sympathetic ear to the call of her garden at Manchester where she and the Secretary maintain a summer home, admits she may be lured soon herself to New England.

Mrs. Forrestal, wife of the Under Secretary of the Navy, is expected back in Washington this coming week from a visit in southern ports, principally Hobe Sound.

Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, wife of the Under Secretary of War, was of the company entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Roosevelt Tuesday.

At the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club Ft. Myer Benefit Horse Show next Saturday and Sunday, 29 and 30 March, the officers of the Show are to be: Chairman, Mrs. Julian Schley; Vice-Chairman, Mrs. George C. Marshall; 2nd Vice-Chairman, Col. William W. Gordon, 3rd Cavalry; Manager, Larry Lawrence; Treasurer, Mrs. Rex Rhodes; Veterinarian, Lt. Col. J. W. Minor, VC; Chairman Stable Committee, Capt. Charles B. McClelland, 3rd Cavalry, and Executive Committee, Mrs. Julian Schley, Mrs. George C. Marshall, Col. William W. Gordon, Maj. George G. Elms and Larry Lawrence. Mrs. George C. Marshall will give a tea for the exhibitors at the quarters of the Chief of Staff, after the Show Sunday afternoon.

Honorary Sponsors are Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace. Members of the Sponsors' Committee are: The British Ambassador and Viscountess Halifax; Secretary of War and Mrs. Stimson; Secretary of Navy and Mrs. Knox; Admiral and Mrs. Harold R. Stark; Gen. and Mrs. George C. Marshall; Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb; Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. George A. Ganett, Mrs. Harry A. Semmes, Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Col. and Mrs. J. C. O'Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tompkins, Mme. Cantacuzene, Mrs. Lionel Atwill, Mr. and Mrs. Norris Cafritz, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. J. Fred Essary, Maj. and Mrs. Henry

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Leonard, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ralston Holmes entertained at two dinner parties during the past week at their home in Georgetown.

Col. John Potts, commanding officer at the Marine Barracks and Mrs. Potts spent the week-end at their place, Fontaine, on the Mount Vernon Boulevard, having as their guest, Col. John Dixon, also of the Marines.

The Under Secretary of War and Mrs. Patterson are leaving this coming Friday for their home at Garrison on the Hudson. He will spend the week-end but Mrs. Patterson and their son, Robert, jr., home from Millbrook School, and the other children will linger on for the duration of the Easter Holidays.

The Air Corps Woman's Club at Bolling Field met Tuesday morning for a very interesting talk given by Florence Kerr of the W. P. A.

Mrs. Henry R. Rea, founder of the organization of "Gray Ladies" expects to come to Washington from her home in Sewickley, Pittsburgh, for the luncheon 16 April at Walter Reed Red Cross House, which precedes the bestowal of insignia of their order. Miss Margaret Lower, the popular and efficient director of the Red Cross at the Medical Centre will assist Miss Mabel Boardman in the pretty little ceremony when the novices "take the veil."

Among the thirty students at Culver Military Academy to receive the "Gold A" for academic achievement were Frederick R. Pitts, jr., son of Maj. and Mrs. Frederick R. Pitts of Ft. Knox, Ky.

Mrs. A. A. Kessler, Jr., and small son, Peter, have just returned from a month's sojourn in Florida, and joined Major Kessler at their home in Chevy Chase, Md.

Comdr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Crutcher and their daughter, Sally, have left Annapolis, he having been assigned to sea duty. Succeeding him at the Naval Academy is Comdr. Myron W. Hutchinson, recently returned from China, and he and Mrs. Hutchinson and family will occupy the quarters at 50 Rodgers Road, on the Academy reservation.

The new commandant of midshipmen at Annapolis is Capt. Mahlon S. Tisdale, who was on duty at the Academy a few years back. He succeeds Capt. F. A. L. Vossler who has been ordered to sea duty.

A charming gathering was that following the christening of the baby daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Jerauld Wright, Marlan, which took place on the eve of their departure from Annapolis for Honolulu Saturday last.

Among the guests at the party were Mrs. Morton Deyo, wife of the aide to the Secretary of the Navy, Captain Deyo, and Miss Lila Deyo of Washington; also Capt. and Mrs. Timothy Keleher, who have had as their guests at their quarters, in Porter Road, Mrs. Mason Wright and her son, Maj. Mason Wright of Washington.

Army Day festivities at Old Point Comfort are scheduled to take place this year on 6 April, with a military ball in the yacht room at the Chamberlin.

A regimental dress parade the following day will be reviewed by Brig. Gen. Rollin Tilton, commander of Chesapeake Bay coast defenses, and Brig. Gen. Frank Clark, commandant of the Coast Artillery School. It is expected that Maj. Gen. J. A. Green, chief of Coast Artillery Corps, may attend the celebration.

Miss Martha Akin, daughter of Col. and Mrs. S. B. Akin of Arlington, Va., returned this past week from Ft. Bragg where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. N. C. James and Captain James.

(Please turn to Page 800)



MRS. ROBERT ARTHUR O'NEILL

who before her recent marriage in Pensacola, Fla., to Ensign O'Neill, was Miss Mary Winifred Wilcox, daughter of Judge and Mrs. E. B. Wilcox, of San Juan, Puerto Rico, and Norfolk, Va.

Weddings and Engagements

MRS. Ruth Greer Chapman of Dallas, Tex., announces the engagement of her daughter Rosemary, to 2nd Lt. Sidney V. Bingham, jr., Inf., son of Col. and Mrs. Sidney V. Bingham.

The wedding is planned for 6 April in Dallas. Lieutenant Bingham graduated from West Point in the class of 1940 and is now stationed with the 38th Infantry at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Dorothy Sandrock, daughter of Mrs. Minna L. Sandrock, 212 North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa., and the late Maj. George P. Sandrock, MC, to 2nd Lt. John Earl Buffin, AC Res., son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Buffin, VC, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, on 31 Dec. 1940, at South Mills, N. C.

Mrs. Buffin is a graduate of the Carlisle High School and of Dickinson College where she was a member of the Chi Omega Sorority. Lieutenant Buffin was graduated from the Texas Military Institute and attended the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Lieutenant Buffin is now stationed at Ponce Air Base, Ponce, Puerto Rico where Mrs. Buffin goes to join him on 22 March.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Hiram Barricklow Turner, USA, stationed at Ft. Shafter, Honolulu, T. H., announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara Ann, to 1st Lt. Raymond F. Rudell, AC of Selfridge Field, Mich. Lieutenant Rudell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rudell of Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Turner is at present at Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., from which institution she will be graduated this year. The wedding will take place in the late summer.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis have announced the engagement of their daughter Miss Lucia Long Ellis to Mr. Edgar Uihlein, jr., of Lake Bluff, Ill. The wedding ceremony will take place the latter part of May in the Chapel on Longview Farm, Lees Summit, Mo., the home of Miss Ellis' uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pryor Combs.

Miss Ellis attended Holton Arms School in Washington, was graduated from the Masters School at Dobb's Ferry and later studied at the Chateau Brillantmont, Lausanne, Switzerland, and at the Sorbonne in Paris.

Mr. Uihlein is the son of Mr. Edgar Uihlein of Lake Bluff, Ill. He attended Hotchkiss School and Princeton University. He is a midshipman in the Naval Reserves and is under instruction in the

Naval Reserve Unit at Northwestern University.

Miss Mary Lee Reedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee Reedy of Columbus, Ohio, will in the fall become the bride of Ensign Andrew Walter Prout, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Prout, also of Columbus. The bride-to-be attended Ohio State University and was pledged to Kappa Kappa Gamma, while Ensign Prout was graduated from the Columbus Academy and the U. S. Naval Academy, class of '38. He spent two years aboard the aircraft carrier, Enterprise, and after six months temporary duty in Philadelphia, he is now returning to the fleet in Hawaiian waters for sea duty.

A wedding that will take place Saturday 5 April in the Old Post Chapel at Ft. Sill, will be that of Miss Emily Bryan Smith, daughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Hamilton Allan Smith, to Capt. Charles Henry White, jr., FA, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. White now at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

The engagement has just been announced by Miss Smith's sister, Mrs. William H. Bartlett, wife of Major Bartlett, FA, USA. She was graduated from San Jose State College after attending Emma Willard School in Troy, N. Y.

Captain White was graduated from West Point in '34 and is at present assigned to the Seventy-seventh Field Artillery, Ft. Sill.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marian Brainbridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Clinton Brainbridge of Brooklyn, and 1st Lt. Kenneth Prince Lord, jr., son of Col. and Mrs. Lord of Ft. Jay, N. Y. Miss Brainbridge is a senior at Packer Collegiate Institute, and president of the Packer Junior Guild and member of Omega Iota. She also serves on the board of the Junior Auxiliary of Faith Home for Incurables.

Lieutenant Lord, grandson of the late Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord, is a graduate of the University of Vermont '37, and a member of Alpha Tau Omega. He is on active duty with the 16th Infantry.

Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur B. McCrary of Washington and Newport have announced the engagement of their daughter, Cecil, to Mr. Earl Richison, jr., son of Comdr. and Mrs. Richison of Newport, who attended the University of Illinois and is an alumnus of the Boeing Aircraft School of Alameda, Calif.

The bride-to-be attended Mills College and the University of Hawaii. She was graduated from Pomona College, Calif. (Please turn to Page 800)

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Society News

(Continued from Page 798)

Capt. and Mrs. George M. Stackhouse left Arlington this past week to return for a visit to their home at Marion, S. C., and to take in the Magnolia Gardens at Charleston. They will be gone until after Easter.

Capt. Henry R. Hester, USA, and Mrs. Hester en route from Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, to duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., stopped over with Capt. and Mrs. Lauren W. M. Merriam at West Point. The ladies are sisters.

Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua, jr., and Mrs. Paul W. Caraway who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Orrin C. Krueger at Pinehurst, N. C., are expected back at West Point this week.

Maj. Herbert E. Willis has been ordered to New Cumberland, Pa., to duty at the Quartermaster Depot there, after being at West Point for the past four and a half years, and he and Mrs. Willis left this past week for their new station.

Maj. and Mrs. Robert E. Coughlin have staying with them at their home in Washington, Mrs. John M. Coughlin of Worcester, Mass., while her son, Lt. John M., jr., brother of Major Coughlin is on duty at Ft. Meade, Md.

Capt. and Mrs. William D. Chandler and their daughter, Dorothy, are bound for the West Coast, having left their home in Grant Road, Washington the middle of the week by motor. Captain Chandler is to be in command of the USS Northampton and Mrs. and Miss Chandler will visit Mare Island. Miss Chandler's engagement to Ens. John M. Riegert, USN, was announced some months ago, and tentative arrangements for the wedding are to have it take place in Honolulu in the early summer.

The two infant sons of Lt. Lloyd Mustin, USN, and Mrs. Mustin of Annapolis, and of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mustin of Washington were christened in a double ceremony at St. Andrew's Chapel at the Naval Academy, Chaplain W. N. Thomas performing the rite last Sunday, a week ago.

The three weeks' old son of Lt. and Mrs. Mustin was named Thomas Morton, and his uncle Lt. Thomas Morton, USN, was one of his godfathers. The baby is the grandson of Mrs. George Murray, wife of Captain Murray, USN, and of the late Capt. Henry Mustin, USN. He is also the grandson of the late Capt. James Morton of the Navy and the great grandson of the late Rear Adm. Thomas B. Howard.

The other baby, Henry Crossley Mustin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mustin, is also grandson of the late Captain Mustin.

Capt. and Mrs. Marc Mitscher of Washington acted as godparents. A small reception followed the christening at the home of Mrs. Douglas Howard in Annapolis, she being great aunt of the baby Thomas.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen have had at their home in Woodley Rd., in Washington, week-end guests in the persons of their son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen, jr., and small daughters, who came up from Annapolis.

Mrs. William L. Lowe who has been visiting Mrs. Rhett du Pont in Richmond, Va., has joined Major Lowe at "Blue Haven," their home at Rapidan, Va.

Ens. H. Cabell Maddux, jr., USN, is visiting his mother at the Martinique. He leaves for duty with the Atlantic Fleet on 1 April.

Recent guests at the Martinique in Washington were: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clay Anderson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. C. McK. Saltzman, Lt. Col. and Mrs. P. R. Hudson, Richmond; Col. and Mrs. A. S. Williams, Philadelphia; Comdr. and Mrs. F. C. Hill and family; Lt. and Mrs. N. E. Spaulding, Lt. Col. G. B. Guenther, Maj. P. M. Whitney, Capt. J. L. Williams, Lt. Col. L. J. McCarthy, Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. D. Adair,

Lt. Col. R. L. Maugham, Maj. Paul H. Kemmer, Maj. S. H. Morrow and Capt. Carl F. Schellner.

The third in a series of art exhibitions, featuring the works of Margo S. Des Pland, wife of Capt. Leon A. Des Pland, FA-Ret., will open at the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, N. C., in April. Thirty-nine original pictures, drawn by Mrs. Des Pland, in her Carolina series will have been shown exclusively for the first time at the completion of the series.

The first exhibition was held in February and 39 original drawings, paintings, and sketches, by Mrs. Des Pland were shown. At the second exhibition three oil paintings "Magnolias," "Blue Hydrangea," "Day Lilies and Delphinium," and "Yellow Alamanda" were featured.

Mrs. Des Pland is well known as an artist having participated in many art exhibitions including a "one man show" at Cairo, Ill., and at Ft. Bragg, N. C.

The Army Gym Team spent the night of 8th March at The Barclay, 111 East 48th St., New York City, after competing in Philadelphia.

The Board of Trustees of the Association of Graduates of the U. S. Military Academy held their meeting on 15 March in the rooms of the West Point Society at The Barclay.

The monthly luncheon of the Naval Academy Association of New York was held at The Barclay 12 March.

Army arrivals at The Barclay during the week ending 16 March included: Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. E. Dupuy, Capt. V. H. King, Thomas Maloney, Gen. and Mrs. Robert Eichelberger, Maj. E. L. Munson, jr., Lt. Col. Meade Wildrick, Maj. H. P. Storke, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fred Irving, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert Goetz, Maj. R. D. Coursey and Maj. W. Maglen, all of West Point; Lt. John H. Haring from Fort Custer, Mich.; Mr. H. P. Richardson, President of the West Point Society; Lt. Gen. D. C. Emmons of Langley Field, Va.; Maj. Martin A. Fennell from Fort Slocum and Lt. Col. S. F. Clark from Princeton, N. J.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 798)

The wedding will take place in California, at Long Beach in June.

An announcement of the engagement of Miss Peggy Hughes, to Lt. (jg) Paul Brennan Ryan, USN, has been made by her parents, Lt. Col. James Clark Hughes, USA, and Mrs. Hughes of Ft. Bragg.

Lieutenant Ryan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ryan of Greenwood, Mass., and was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of '36 and is now attending Submarine School at New London, Conn.

Miss Hughes was graduated from the University of Southern California last year, and since then has made her home with her sister, Mrs. Salem A. Van Every, jr., of Norfolk, Va., where the wedding will take place this coming month.

A wedding of today that will take place at the post chapel at Ft. Monroe, Va., will be that of Miss Marian Louise Marsh, daughter of Col. Clarence T. Marsh, CAC, USA, to Maj. William T. S. Roberts, Infantry, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Roberts of Washington, D. C.

Col. Arthur M. Heritage, CWS, USA, and his bride who was Mrs. Marion E. Taylor, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Bretz, will return from a honeymoon jaunt after 1st April and will be at home at the Kennedy-Warren in Washington, D. C.

They were married 8 March at the home of Gen. and Mrs. Charles D. Hartman, 1870 Wyoming Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Miller of Hornell, N. Y., have announced the marriage of their daughter, June Adele, to Lt. Robert Camp Ray, USA, son of Dr. and Mrs. Burton J. Ray of Franklin, the wedding having taken place 8 March in Sage Chapel, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Rev. John Gilbert Spencer of the Episcopal Church of Hornell officiated and the bridegroom had as his best man, his brother, Mr. John E. Ray, 3rd, a student

at Cornell.

The bride's only attendant was Miss Gertrude Johnson and the ushers were Mr. S. W. Rawls, jr., of Philadelphia, Mr. Seth Miller of Hornell, with Mr. Walter Storm and Mr. William E. Smith, both of Cornell University, the alma mater of both the bride and groom. The bride has recently acquired a pilot's license in Hornell, and Lieutenant Ray, now stationed at Ft. Bragg, was president of his fraternity—Phi Delta Theta, a member of the Officers' Club, Scabbard and Blade, and the Varsity Crew.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wallace of Berkeley, Calif., announce the engagement of their daughter, Janet Elizabeth, to Mr. Langdon Dominique Pickering, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Langdon D. Pickering of Ferry Farms, Annapolis, Md.

Miss Wallace attended the University of California and has been living in Honolulu for the past three years.

Mr. Pickering's father was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1913.

Miss Bevie Mae Biggs, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lloyd W. Biggs of Ft. Mills, became the bride of Lt. Herman H. Hauck, CAC, USA, in a quiet wedding which took place 15 Feb. in the chapel of the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John, Manila, P. I.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, while her only attendant was Mrs. Betty Murrell Doyle. The bridegroom had Lt. James R. Holmes for his best man.

Buick to Make Air Engines

Flint, Mich.—Harlow H. Curtice, vice-president of General Motors and general manager of Buick, on 15 March announced award of a \$2,500,000 general contract for the construction of the company's new aviation plant in Melrose Park, Chicago.

Equipment will be moved to the site and work started on the construction immediately, he said. The contract, covering completion of a main manufacturing building of more than 1,000,000 square feet of production floor space, and general office to house administration, is the largest single award ever made by this manufacturer.

The new plant will be utilized for the production for national defense of Pratt and Whitney 1,200 horsepower twin row aviation engines for military use and will be operated by Buick under Government defense contracts totaling in excess of \$125,000,000.

The new Buick plant will be one of the largest aircraft engine factories in the country and is one of the major defense undertakings of General Motors. When completed it will produce in the neighborhood of 500 engines a month and will employ approximately 10,000 people.

Flying Cadets' Duty

Pending the revision of AR 40-110, 1 April 1940, paragraph 5d has been changed so that flying cadets who have been relieved from flight duty for serious illness or injury that requires major surgical procedure or absence from full military duty for a period of over one month, will not be allowed to resume any duty in the air until authorized by the general officer having immediate supervision of his training. Such cases will not be referred to the office of the Chief of Air Corps.

USMA Sport Schedules

West Point, N. Y.—Schedules for Army's lacrosse, tennis and golf teams were released this week by Lt. Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics. The complete schedules are:

Lacrosse
12 April, Syracuse; 16, Springfield; 19, Harvard; 23, Maryland; 26, Penn; 3 May, Johns Hopkins; 10, Cornell at Ithaca; 17, Princeton; 24, Penn State; 31, Navy at Annapolis.
Tennis
19 April, Penn State at State College; 23, Princeton at Princeton; 26, Harvard; 30, Fordham; 3 May, Cornell; 7, Pitt; 10, Columbia; 14, Yale at New Haven; 17, Dartmouth; 21, Williams; 24, Wesleyan; 31, Navy at Annapolis.
Golf
19 April, Penn State at State College; 26, Pitt; 3 May, Amherst; 10, Colgate; 17, Hamilton at Clinton, N. Y.; 31, Navy at Annapolis.

Advanced Flying School Grads

Maxwell Field, Ala.—Maxwell Field's Air Corps Advanced Flying School held its second graduation on 14 March in the Post Theater. Included among those who completed the course were 40 Regular Army Officers and 115 Flying Cadets. Col. Albert L. Sneed, AC, the School's Commandant, delivered the graduation address and presented the diplomas.

This class commenced its training at Maxwell Field on 4 Jan. with an enrollment of 164. The nine losses are accounted for as follows: physical disqualification 2, flying deficiency 1, relieved at own request 1, hold-overs 3, fatal accidents 1, other causes 1. More than 94 per cent of the class which entered graduated. The Faculty of the school consists of Colonel Sneed, Commandant; Maj. Burton M. Hovey, jr., AC, Director of Training; Maj. William F. DeWitt, MC, Flight Surgeon; Capt. Mills S. Savage, AC, Commandant of Student Officers and Flying Cadets; 1st Lt. William K. Kincaid, AC, Director of Ground Training; 1st Lt. Eldon J. Hoar, AC, Secretary. Capt. Kurt M. Landon, AC, is Commanding Officer, Advanced Training Group II, and Capt. William J. Holzapfel, jr., AC, Commanding Officer, Advanced Training Group I.

A roster of the class follows:

Regular Army Officers (Second Lieutenants)	
C. W. Bagstad, CAC	P. C. Loofburrow, CAC
M. C. Barnard, II, Cav.	J. B. McAfee, CAC
Anthony Benvenuto, CAC	B. E. McKenzie, CAC
J. F. Berry, Inf.	H. H. Norman, jr., Inf.
W. F. Coleman, CAC	J. L. Orr, FA
A. A. Crockett, Cav.	R. A. Osborn, jr., FA
J. S. DeWitt, SC	B. F. Prann, FA
R. J. Downey, Inf.	J. McL. Ridgell, jr., CAC
J. F. Downing, Inf.	V. A. Schwab, Inf.
J. R. East, Cav.	I. H. Shearer, CAC
J. J. Eaton, jr., CAC	J. D. Smith, jr., Inf.
D. B. Ellis, CAC	G. G. Stephenson, Inf.
C. G. Esau, QMC	W. C. Stirling, CAC
C. R. Fairbank, SC	J. B. Summers, jr., CAC
H. A. French, CE	F. B. Wagner, CAC
E. D. Hoffman, FA	E. J. Walker, Cav.
E. F. Hoover, jr., Inf.	R. H. Warren, CAC
F. W. Horton, Inf.	R. L. Williams, FA
W. P. Kevan, CAC	V. S. Zienowicz, Inf.
J. R. Knight, Inf.	
W. F. Lewis, Inf.	

Flying Cadets	
J. W. Adair	F. H. Hall
J. L. Anderson	R. H. Hamann
John Andrews	D. W. Harlan
J. A. Augustine, III	T. C. Harper
J. C. Beam	G. C. Hawkins, jr.
A. E. Bean, jr.	Maxwell Hearn
I. A. Bernens	C. H. Heinlen
M. K. Bethune	C. I. Herron
P. F. Betzold	B. S. Humphries
D. E. Bilger	J. J. Hurley
C. D. Bird	R. B. Hutchinson
V. A. Black	I. E. Jarnagin
A. H. Blair	D. W. Johnson
R. C. Boden	M. S. Kable
R. L. Boyd	P. P. Kelly
W. G. Boyd	J. T. Klemovich
N. J. Brown	A. G. Lambert, jr.
A. S. Budzianowski	C. R. Lancaster
C. F. Burch, jr.	W. H. Lasseret
O. J. Burris	E. C. LaVier
R. J. Bush	R. C. Lewis
L. W. Cartwright, jr.	C. B. Lingamfelter, jr.
R. O. Celotto	J. G. Lynch
G. F. Cermak	J. A. Maguire
T. W. Clark	G. B. Marshall
W. A. Clark	W. H. Mayer
H. F. Collier	E. J. McCarthy
C. E. Cook	C. J. Mercer, jr.
C. C. Clinton	W. E. Nagle
J. J. Crane	D. E. Nagle
D. T. Crockett, jr.	J. C. O'Donnell
E. J. Daly	R. L. Orr
J. R. Daniel	R. F. Post
W. H. U. Darden	J. H. Posten
H. L. Downing	P. H. Rafferty
J. R. Dunham	L. J. Renz
J. L. Edminster	R. W. Robinson
W. McF. Egbert	F. M. Ross
O. C. Ernst, jr.	W. M. Rowe
W. S. Fellows, jr.	G. A. Seeburg
A. W. Fletcher	R. H. Seguin
T. P. Foley	F. B. Shifflet
F. S. Gabreski	O. O. Slater
C. J. Galligan	T. W. Smith
J. D. Gardner	A. W. Sprehe
A. H. Gay	J. I. Steeves
E. C. Gebhart	H. K. Teague
C. G. Gillespie	F. S. Teaster
R. F. Ginther	L. V. Teeter
R. M. Goheen	A. L. Till
J. D. Gorman, jr.	P. S. Walker
H. R. Graft	P. G. Warner
G. F. Grier	J. B. Waterer
M. E. Groover	F. B. Whitlow, jr.
C. S. Guerriere	C. F. Williamson
J. W. Gurnow	Kazimierz Wojcik
B. H. Hale	Jay Zeamer, jr.
R. F. Hall	

OBITUARIES

Lt. Col. John C. Dye, USA-Ret., died on 13 March at the Veterans Facility Hospital, Fayetteville, N. C. He had been in failing health for three years.

A native of Fayetteville, Col. Dye was the son of the late M. E. Dye, a Confederate cavalryman, and Mrs. Lydia Hardie Dye. He was a graduate of Oak Ridge Academy, Davidson College, North Carolina Medical College and completed a post graduate course at the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.

In 1917 he volunteered as a member of the Army Medical Corps and was stationed at Garden City, L. I., with an air corps organization. Later he was assigned to the examining board of the 88th Division at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

After the war, he remained in the Medical Corps of the army until his retirement three years ago. He was also a member of the Masonic order for 25 years.

Funeral services were held on 14 March at the First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville. Dr. J. M. Alexander, assisted by Chaplain R. E. McCaskill, officiated.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Oneta C. Dye, a daughter, Mrs. Lloyd C. McBurney, of Aruba, Dutch West Indies, and a brother R. H. Dye, president of the Cumberland County Bar Association.

Brig. Gen. Matthew Charles Smith, USA-Ret., died suddenly on 11 March at his home, 308 North Palm Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. He was 74 years old. Death was attributed to a heart attack.

A native of Camden, Ala., where he was born on 25 March 1868, General Smith was graduated from the United States Military Academy, and on 12 June 1893, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Cavalry, and assigned to the 2nd Cavalry at Ft. Huachuca, Arizona. On 16 October 1894, he moved with his regiment to Ft. Wingate, N. M., and afterward went to West Point, N. Y., as instructor at the Academy.

Returning to the field, General Smith served with the 14th Cavalry at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and later at Ft. Grant, Arizona. On 16 October 1903, with the 14th Cavalry, he sailed for the Philippines and two years later returned to the States and served at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., until 1907. Later he served at San Francisco, at Boise Barracks, Idaho, and at Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.

In October 1909 he returned to the Philippines with the 14th Cavalry, where he remained until June 1911. Returning to the States again, General Smith enrolled in the Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and completed his course as a distinguished graduate in 1912. He immediately entered the Army Staff College, and was graduated in 1912. He then rejoined his regiment for border duty at Ft. Sam Fordyce, Tex., and served on duty at the border until 1915.

After attending the Mounted Service School, Ft. Riley, Kan., General Smith was graduated in 1915 and was ordered to Eagle Pass, Tex., with the 14th Cavalry. In April 1916, he was transferred to Camp Stotsenburg, Philippines, where he joined the 9th Cavalry. He returned to the United States in 1917.

He was then assigned to the 165th Depot Brigade at Camp Travis, Tex., until December 1917, when he went to Camp Logan, Tex.

He joined the 369th Cavalry at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and later served a month with the 58th Field Artillery at Camp Bowie, Tex., leaving that regiment to enroll in the School of Fire at Ft. Sill, Okla., from which he was graduated on 18 October 1918.

He was then placed in command of Camp Sherman, Ohio, and the 95th Division, until 21 February 1919. Following this he went on recruiting at Columbus, Ohio. In 1919 he was graduated from the General Staff College at Washington, D. C., and was then assigned to the War Department General Staff, War Plans Division.

In 1921 he served with the Military Intelligence Division, and later with the Personnel Division. In 1924 he concluded his tour in Washington, and left for Ft. Thomas, Ky. Later the same year he was assigned to the Organized Reserves at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he served for one year and later at Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

General Smith then went to the Panama Canal Zone in command of the post of Corozal and the Panama Pacific General Depot. He returned to the United States to begin a tour of duty with the Organized Reserves, in the 2nd Reserve Area of the Ninth Corps Area of Portland, Ore. He later served as Executive Officer of the 3rd Reserve District and Acting Chief of Staff of the 2nd Reserve Area.

He retired from active service on 31 March 1922.

Surviving are his wife, Yette Pickering Smith, two daughters and two sons, one of whom, 1st Lt. Matthew C. Smith, 26th Infantry, is now stationed at Fort Devens, Mass.

Two officers and four enlisted men attached to the Aircraft Carrier USS Yorktown, were killed on Monday, 17 March, when two planes in which they were

maneuvering collided and plunged into the Pacific Ocean.

The dead were:

Lt. (jg) Frank Mason Robinson, USN, of 69 Leyford Terrace, Springfield, Mass. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Frank M. Robinson, living in Lanikai, Oahu, T. H.

Ens. Kirby Leo Berry, U. S. Naval Reserve, of Norman, Okla. Surviving is his (Continued on Next Page)

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BALL—Born at the station hospital, Ft. Mills, P. I., 21 Dec. 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. William H. Ball, CAC, USA, a daughter, Barbara Frances Ball.

BURKE—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 13 Feb. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Alvin L. Burke, SC, USA, a daughter, Carol Joyce.

CHEEK—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 March 1941, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. James W. Cheek, 66th Armored Regt., a son.

EVANS—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 18 March 1941, to 1st Sgt. and Mrs. Charles J. Evans, 4th Training Bn., a daughter.

HARDWICK—Born at the Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah, 6 March 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Strother B. Hardwick, Jr., AC, USA, Ft. Douglas, Utah, a son, Robert Michael Hardwick.

HUNT—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 March 1941, to Sgt. and Mrs. Raymond B. Hunt, 66th Armored Regiment, a son.

HUNT—Born at Pensacola, Fla., 26 Feb. 1941, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Linfield Lee Hunt, USN, a son, Linfield Lee Hunt, Jr.

HOLLEY—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kans., 2 March 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. William Chipman Holley, CE, USA, a son, William Chipman Holley, Jr.

KLEINSCHMIDT—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 17 March 1941, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. B. W. Kleinschmidt, 127th Inf., a son.

LA PRADE—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 14 March 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. James L. La Prade, 501st Parachute Bn., a son.

LANIER—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 14 March 1941, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. E. E. Lanier, 15th Bombardment Squadron, a daughter.

LINWOOD—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 14 March 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Funchiss Linwood, 20th Engineers, a son.

MORRIS—Born at Kapiolani Maternity Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., 21 Feb. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. I. Sewell Morris, USA, a son, Jay Fleron Morris. Mrs. Morris is the former Josia Fleron, of Trenton, N. J.

MURPHY—Born at the Leigh Memorial Hospital, 8 March 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. C. H. S. Murphy, a son, Charles Herbert Stephen Murphy, Jr. Mrs. Murphy was before her marriage, Miss Marjorie Young, of Pensacola, Fla.

NICHOLS—Born at Washington, D. C., 12 Feb. 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Osgood M. Nichols, a son; grandson of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert U. Patterson, USA-Ret.

PANTER—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 14 March 1941, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. John Panter, Company C, Second Reconnaissance Bn., a daughter.

PAXTON—Born at Ft. Worth, Tex., 10 March 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. John Paxton, a son, John, Jr., grandson of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Orsen E. Paxton, Inf., USA, of New York City.

PHELAN—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 14 March 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Paul Phelan, 67th Armored Regiment, a son.

REYNOLDS—Born at Manila, P. I., 9 March 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Royal Reynolds, Jr., Inf., USA, a daughter. Captain Reynolds is a son of Col. and Mrs. Royal Reynolds, MC, USA, and Mrs. Reynolds is the daughter of Mrs. William B. Motter, of St. Paul, Minn., and the niece of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George P. Tyner, USA-Ret., of Washington.

ROBBINS—Born at New London, Conn., 12 March 1941, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. O. Campbell Robbins, a daughter, Anne Vivian Robbins, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. E. McDonald, (SC) USN, and Mrs. Eugene Robbins, Selma, Ala.

ROBERTS—Born at Canacao, P. I., 27 Jan. 1941, to SC1c and Mrs. Harley Lee Roberts, USN, a daughter, Jo-Ann Lee Roberts.

ROHRACKER—Born at the Evangelical Hospital, Chicago, Ill., 7 March 1941, to Sgt. and Mrs. E. C. Rohracker, 14th US Cavalry, a daughter, Jo Anne.

SCHLANER—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kans., 27 Feb. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Schlanser, Cav., USA, a daughter, Juliet Rodney Schlanser, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. A. E. Schlanser, MC, USA, and Col. and Mrs. Dorsey R. Rodney, Cav., USA.

SHIMER—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 18 March 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Clarence B. Shimer, USA, a daughter.

SHULER—Born at Swedish Hospital, Seattle, Washington, 25 Feb. 1941, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William Shuler, CE, USA.

THOMPSON—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 17 March 1941, to Sgt. and Mrs. L. B. Thompson, 67th Armored Regt., a daughter.

WILLIAMS—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., 15 March 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Shelby Francis Williams, Cav., USA, a daughter, Diana Frances.

WOGAR—Born at station hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 16 March 1941, to Sgt. and Mrs. Herbert Wogar, 113th QM Regiment, a daughter.

Married

BISHOP-SCHLANER—Married at Sternberg General Hospital Chapel, Manila, P. I., 14 Feb. 1941, Miss Dorothy DeSase Schlanser, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Adam E. Schlanser, MC, USA, to Ensign Edward W. Bishop, USNR.

CRAFTON-REESE—Married at Washington, D. C., 8 March 1941, Miss Marguerite Elizabeth Reese, to Mr. P. H. Crafton, son of Col. D. B. Crafton, Inf., USA.

GARNER-WINBORNE—Married at the home of the Rev. P. Rowland Wagner, Portsmouth, Va., 11 March 1941, Miss Carrie Love Winborne, daughter of Mrs. John Richard Winborne, Jr., to Lt. Charles Howard Garner, USA, son of Jefferson Davis Garner.

HORNUNG-COFFMAN—Married at the Officers' Club, Ft. Dix, N. J., 14 March 1941, Miss Ina Coffman, Tacoma, Wash., to 1st Lt. William Hornung of Flushing, Long Island, Post Supply Officer.

JONES-STAPLES—Married at the Park View Baptist Church, Portsmouth, Va., 15 March 1941, Miss Frances Leigh Staples, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Leigh Staples, of Portsmouth, to Lt. (jg) Millard Fillmore Jones, (MC) USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Jones.

ROBERTS-MARSH—To be married today at the post chapel, Ft. Monroe, Va., Miss Marian Louis Marsh, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Clarence Talmadge Marsh, of Brookline, Mass., to Maj. William Thomas Semmes Roberts, USA, Ft. Knox, Ky.

STEPHENSON-DOWNS—Married at Philadelphia, Pa., 14 Feb. 1941, Miss Nancy I. S. Downs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Findlay Downs, Philadelphia, to Mr. Lowry Chew Stephenson, son of the late Lt. Col. Lowry B. Stephenson, USMC, and of Mrs. Charles C. Windsor, of Washington, D. C.

Died

BARNABY—Died in New York City, 16 March 1941, Mrs. Charles W. Barnaby, mother of Comdr. Ralph S. Barnaby, USA, Naval Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

BERRY—Died in a plane crash in the Pacific Ocean, 17 March 1941, Ens. Kirby Leo Berry, USNR. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Henry H. Berry, Norman, Okla.

BROWDER—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 10 March 1941, Maj. Wilbur F. Browder, QMC, USA. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Browder; two children, Wilbur F., and Elizabeth B. Browder, and his mother Mrs. Harriet F. Browder, Russellville, Ky.

CHRISTMAN—Died in a plane crash in the Pacific Ocean, 17 March 1941, Benjamin Daniel Christman, radioman second class, USN, sur-

vived by his father, William Arthur Christman, 17 Richmond Avenue, Danville, Va.

DENNO—Died at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., 11 March 1941, Capt. John Denno, USA-Ret. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Bella Gilmore, 625 Ashbury St., San Francisco, Calif.

De JARNETT—Died in a plane crash in the Pacific Ocean, 17 March 1941, Miller Ora De Jarnett, aviation machinist mate third class, USN, survived by his father, Edward Ralston De Jarnett, 146 East Shaffer St., Drumwright, Okla.

DYE—Died at the Veterans' Hospital, Fayetteville, N. C., 13 March 1941, Lt. Col. John C. Dye, USA-Ret. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Oneta C. Dye, Fayetteville, N. C.

FITCH—Died at Letterman General Hospital, 14 March 1941, Capt. Otis J. Fitch, QM-Ret. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary D. Fitch.

HOGUE—Died in Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., 15 March 1941, Chief Pharmacist Harvey Hamilton Hogue, USN.

JENSON—Died at Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., 10 March 1941, Capt. Henry Norman Jensen, USN-Ret., husband of Mrs. Echo A. Jensen and father of Lt. Richard N. Jensen, Inf.-Res.

JUENEMANN—Died in Los Angeles, Calif., 10 Dec. 1940, Col. George F. Juennemann, USA-Ret. Funeral services held, 20 March 1941, in Arlington National Cemetery.

KEENE—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., 22 Feb. 1941, Sylvestra Berenice Marcher Keene, wife of Lt. Clyde Keene, USN-Ret.

KEPLAR—Died at the Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla., 17 March 1941, Pilot Aviation Cadet Luther Wesley Keplar, of Gage, Okla. He is survived by his father, Harry Baugus Keplar.

McCLELLAN—Died at Jackson, Miss., 12 March 1941, Col. Benjamin F. McClellan, USA-Ret. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Nettie Watson McClellan, 511 George Street, Jackson, Miss.

McLENDON—Died in a plane crash in the Pacific Ocean, 17 March 1941, James Stewart McLendon, radioman second class, USN. Survived by his mother, Mrs. Mabel Powell McLendon, 123½ Pennsylvania Avenue, Raleigh, N. C.

McMAHON—Died 29 Jan. 1941, Pharmacist Joseph McMahon, USN-Ret.

NYEZSO—Died in a plane crash in the Pacific Ocean, 17 March 1941, Stephen K. Nyeaso, chief radioman, USN, survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen K. Nyeaso, 3211 Tenth Place, Congress Heights, Washington, D. C.

PATTERSON—Died at Wheaton, Md., 20 March 1941, Walter Brown Patterson, father of Lt. Col. R. B. Patterson, AGD, USA, and of Mrs. H. A. Harding, Wheaton, Md., and Mrs. R. N. Wells, Alexandria, Va.

REID—Died at the Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Washington, 16 March 1941, Lt. Comdr. Alvin Stewart Reid, (SC) USN-Ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Myrtle F. Reid, Bremerton, Washington.

ROBINSON—Died in a plane crash in the Pacific Ocean, 17 March 1941, Lt. (jg) Frank M. Robinson, USN. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Frank M. Robinson, Lanikai, Oahu, T. H.

SMITH—Died at his home suddenly, Beverly Hills, Calif., 11 March 1941, Brig. Gen. Matthew Charles Smith. He is survived by his widow, Yette Pickering Smith, two daughters and two sons, one of whom, 1st (2nd) Lt. Matthew C. Smith, 26th Inf., is now stationed at Ft. Devens, Mass.

SIMMONS—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 13 March 1941, Lt. Col. Ralph H. Simmons, MC, USA. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jeanette R. Simmons; a son, John R. Simmons, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Simmons of Brockton, Mass., and sisters, Miss Miriam Simmons and Mrs. George Nichols, Marblehead, Mass.

STUDLEY—Died at Lake Hodges, near Escondido, Calif., 3 March 1941, Lt. Comdr. Barrett Studley, USN-Ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elsie Studley, Del Mar, Calif., and a daughter, Miss Margaret Studley.

TAYLOR—Died at Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., 19 March 1941, Lt. Charles Satchuel Taylor, USN-Ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Grace A. Taylor, 3917 Hawk St., San Diego, Calif., and two children, Evelyn Virginia Philip and Charles Satchuel Taylor, Jr.

TOWNSEND—Died 11 March 1941, Lt. (jg) William Guy Townsend, USN-Ret.

WORMWOOD—Died at Ft. Myer, Va., 13 March 1941, Mrs. Frank Forbes Wormwood, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Peter P. Rodes, wife of Lt. Col. Rodes, FA, USA. Besides her daughter, she is survived by two grandsons, 2nd Lt. F. F. Wormwood, AC, USA, stationed at France Field, C. Z., and Peter F. Wormwood, who is now attending the University of Virginia. Her son, the late Maj. F. F. Wormwood, died in April 1936.

Obituaries

(Continued from Preceding Page)

mother, Mrs. Henry H. Berry, of Norman, Okla.

Stephen K. Nyezo, Chief Radioman, U. S. Navy. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Helen K. Nyezo, of 3211 Tenth Place, Congress Heights, Washington, D. C.

James Stewart McLendon, Radioman Second Class, U. S. Navy. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mabel Powell McLendon, of 123½ Pennsylvania Avenue, Raleigh, N. C.

Benjamin Daniel Christman, Radioman Second Class, U. S. Navy. He was a son of William Arthur Christman, 17 Richmond Avenue, Danville, Va.

Miller Ora DeJarnett, Aviation Machinist Third Class, U. S. Navy. He is survived by his father, Edwrad Ralson DeJarnett, 146 East Shaffer Street Drumwright, Okla.

Parachute Troops and Air Infantry

(Continued from Page 797)

dissemination of false information by means of the hostile communication system if prearranged by commanders concerned may be of great value.

6. Defensive Operations

"The employment of parachute and air landing troops in defensive operations may have wide application. Where the nature of the terrain contributes to such employment, parachute troops, equipped with demolitions, may be released at distant and detached posts which cover defiles through which the enemy must pass to launch his attack. The bold and determined harassing action of these troops

may succeed in effecting a delay vital to the success of the operation. Certain situations may indicate the profitable employment of air landing troops as reserves in support of weakened friendly troops.

7. Realism in Training

"Every practicable means must be employed in training to stimulate campaign conditions. Combined operations and exercises with combat aviation and armored and motorized units must be continuous. Boldness in operation and speed in execution must be emphasized in the training of individuals. Improvement of method in the protection of parachute and air landing troops in flight and while landing and their maintenance until relieved by ground units must be continuously developed."

Additional Defense Funds

The fifth supplemental National Defense appropriation bill for 1941 in the amount of \$4,073,810,074 was submitted to the House of Representatives on Friday, 21 March, by the House Committee on Appropriations. Amounts recommended by the bill are: War Department, \$1,684,940,000 in direct appropriations and \$2,003,453,254 in contract authorization, to make a War Department total of \$3,778,393,254; Navy Department, \$295,416,820 in direct appropriations only. The bill is \$39,342,943 less than budget estimates previously submitted.

Items in the bill are allocated between the War and Navy Departments as follows:

War Department

The amounts in the bill for the War Department represent a combination of new requests submitted at this session in connection with this bill and in the regular budget for 1942 and advanced from that status to this bill to expedite procurements. The major appropriations are:

Program for 3,600 bombers and incidental equipment, \$1,000,000,004; deficiency in current airplane program to meet increased costs, \$63,000,000; 1,425 airplanes to complete the current 18,000-airplane program, \$343,288,140; critical items, including Ordnance, Signal, Medical, Chemical-Warfare, Engineer and other equipment and for deferred storage facilities, \$971,769,114; creation of new productive capacity, \$826,286,000; additional costs of maintaining and training the increased Army, \$379,859,700; sea-coast defense, carriages for 16-inch guns, etc., \$4,151,000; and construction and defense equipment on bases in British Possessions in the Western Hemisphere and Alaska, \$148,039,296.

The committee was told by General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, that the current program is based on an Army of approximately 1,400,000 men but that plans have been made for expansion to approximately 2,800,000 if necessary and it is desired to procure equipment for an Army of that size at this time.

General Marshall said that it is not contemplated that the National Guard will be kept in service longer than the year for which they are ordered, but intimated that the plan may be changed in this respect. He said: "We do not know yet. It depends entirely on the situation. If the Lord is good to us, they will be returned to their homes."

The program of 3,600 bombers for the Army consists of 1,200 heavy bombers of the four-engine type and 2,400 medium bombers of the two-engine types, and are in addition to the 18,000 airplane program. The committee report says: "The committee feels that the long-range bomber represents the backbone of the air defense of the United States and that these planes will be a valuable addition to our air forces." The appropriation for the 1,425 airplanes to complete the 18,000 program is to meet the deficiency caused by the increased cost.

The appropriation for the munitions program and other critical items, combined with a smaller amount in the pending 1942 budget estimates, the committee says, "will substantially complete the critical items of equipment for an army of 2,000,000 men as contemplated under the munitions program of 30 June 1940." The item for new productive facilities is designed to equip and maintain a second 2,000,000 men on a combat status, to provide ordnance for the 3,600 bomber program, and to provide for munitions which the War Department procures for the

Navy.

The additional items for maintaining and training the increased Army include the following:

Procurement of 79,003 additional motor vehicles for the Army of 1,418,000 and to maintain allowances in accordance with the War Department prescribed tables	\$101,595,929
Air Corps, development and production of service test bombers, development of special type airplane, flying field and organizational equipment, shop equipment, equipment for 2 new technical schools, and tuition at civilian schools for training flying cadets and enlisted specialists (exclusive of equipment for outlying bases)	76,149,700
Lumber stock pile of 250,000,000 board feet to be procured gradually to prevent rise in prices and to allow proper seasoning—future possible requirements	7,500,000
Extinguishment of contract authorizations heretofore granted for the fiscal year 1941	86,281,456
Ordnance Department, modification and improvement of 37-mm. and 90-mm. antiaircraft mounts to permit utilization of new fire-control director to increase rate and accuracy of fire, and for fire-control directors for 37-mm. guns	38,194,000
Clothing and miscellaneous quartermaster supplies	25,068,000
Floating equipment, maintenance and operation, acquisition, charter, etc., and acquisition of railroad equipment, etc.	26,277,925
Miscellaneous, including welfare of enlisted men and Infantry School	917,000
Signal Corps, Engineers, Chemical Warfare Service, and Medical Department, miscellaneous equipment, services, etc.	16,006,690
National Guard, including \$1,740,145 for 14 airplanes and initial equipment for the 129th Observation Squadron, Alaska	1,867,000
Total	\$379,859,700

Navy Department

The Navy Department funds, all of which are direct appropriations, are:

1. Ordnance and ordnance stores, including antiaircraft defense for merchant vessels if taken over by the Navy in emergency, aircraft bombs and bomb fuzes, small-arms ammunition, and bombardment projects	\$133,118,820
2. Acquisition and conversion of 12 additional auxiliary vessels	60,000,000
3. Naval supply account fund, to increase stocks of materials for working reserve	75,000,000
4. Reserve material of all types	9,700,000
5. Public works: Naval ammunition depot, San Diego, Calif., area, ammunition storage, etc.	\$2,500,000
Marine Corps, training area, east coast 14,575,000	
Total	17,075,000
6. Medical department	300,000
7. Departmental in Washington, including Hydrographic Office	223,000

Total, Navy Department.. 295,416,820

Capt. H. W. Hill, USN, gave the committee the following explanation of the Naval appropriations sought:

"In brief, these sums and the necessity for them are as follows: Under ordnance and ordnance stores \$133,118,820 is requested. This covers \$63,000,000 to provide armament for merchant vessels which would be taken over by the Navy on mobilization; \$15,586,000 for aircraft bombs and fuzes, to provide for an increase in allowance of these items the necessity for which is dictated by observation of events abroad; \$38,144,000 for small arms ammunition; and \$3,500,000 for bombardment projectiles.

"Under Medical Department \$300,000 to provide a portable type 500-bed hospital needed immediately to relieve the dangerously overcrowded conditions of the Pearl Harbor hospital facilities, and to be available for emergency use elsewhere when other relief is available there; \$75,000 is requested under contingent expenses, Navy Department, to remedy deficiencies in furniture and equipment for the expanded Navy Department; \$148,000 is asked under contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, to meet expenses incident to removal of the Hydrographic Office from the Navy Building in Washington to the new Federal building in Arlington, Va.

"Under major alterations to naval vessels \$83,000,000 is requested. This is to permit the acquisition and conversion to suitability for use with the expanded fleet of 12 additional auxiliary types, necessary to serve the combatant vessels and to maintain their fullest efficiency.

"Under public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$17,500,000 is asked; \$2,500,000 is for the purchase of land and erection of needed ammunition storage in the southern California area; \$15,000,000 is required for the purchase of land and erection of temporary facilities to permit training of a Marine Corps division on the east coast.

"Under reserve material, Navy, \$9,700,000 is requested to permit the purchase and assembly of the material and equipment for advanced air bases which would have to be established without delay in war and for the purchase of a reserve supply of aviation gasoline essential to war needs, to be placed in storage which has already been provided for by the Congress.

"\$77,000,000 is requested for working capital in the naval supply account fund. At present the entire capital of this fund is represented by stock, and the amount of stock on hand is considered dangerously low for the needs of the expanded fleet. That is a general statement and there are representatives here from the bureaus concerned who are prepared to discuss each of the items."

Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, Commandant of the Marine Corps, appeared before the committee to urge \$15,000,000 for a Marine Corps training area on the east coast, which was finally cut by the committee to \$14,575,000.

Super-Battleships

Representative Melvin J. Maas, Minn., ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, stated this week that he had been informed the Navy's next five battleships will be 65,000-ton super-dreadnaughts, the largest vessels in the world. He stated that the ships probably will be named the Montana, Ohio, Maine, New Hampshire and Louisiana because they are the names assigned to the next five battleships to be built. The Navy Department has disclosed no information on the type of ships although contracts for seven battleships were placed on 9 September 1940.

Representative Maas also said he plans to demand a more thorough study of the proposed bill to authorize 200,000 tons on auxiliary ships on which hearings were begun by the Naval Affairs Committee about two weeks ago and then suddenly halted. Mr. Maas said he had demanded that Secretary of the Navy Knox be called before the committee but had been "unable to make any headway." He said, however, that it is probable that Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, will be called when hearings are resumed. He charged that opinion in the Navy Department is sharply divided on the merits of the bill. "One Admiral has said that we need the tonnage right away, and another has said he doesn't know what the Navy would do with it if it was built," he claimed.

Inspect Fort Bragg

President and Mrs. Roosevelt plan to inspect the Army post at Ft. Bragg, N. C., on the President's return from his Florida vacation, it was learned 20 March. The President will inspect Ft. Bragg from a military point of view while Mrs. Roosevelt will study housing, health and recreational facilities. Mrs. Roosevelt will go to Port Everglades, Fla., to meet the President when he disembarks from the Presidential Yacht Potomac, authoritative sources revealed.

Navy Selective Board

A selection board headed by Rear Adm. Hayne Ellis, USN, will be convened 25 March to recommend an officer in the Naval Reserve for promotion to grade of Rear Admiral. Members of the Board are: Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield, USN, Rear Adm. Gilbert P. Rowell, USN, Rear Adm. Alexander Sharpe, USN, and Rear Adm. John T. Nelson, USNR. Lt. Comdr. James A. Mitchell, USNR, is recorder.

Secretary's Aide Relieved

Army orders issued yesterday announced the transfer of Lt. Col. Eugene A. Regnier, Cav., now aide to Secretary of War Stimson, to the First Cavalry Division, Ft. Bliss, Tex. Colonel Regnier will be relieved from his present assignment 25 March.

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Pass Navy Supply Bill

The House of Representatives and the Senate have passed H. R. 3981, the 1942 Navy Appropriations Bill, which appropriates \$3,415,457,250 plus contractual authority of \$31,127,894 to the Navy Department. As passed by the Congress, the bill provides for a maximum strength of the Navy of 26,120 officers and 258,000 enlisted men, both numbers including members of the Naval Reserve and retired personnel who will be in an active-duty status. This is expected to provide full complements upon all combatant craft and also some leeway in the case of enlisted men for assembling trained crews for new units scheduled to join the fleet shortly after 30 June 1942. The bill closely follows the recommendations of the committee which were described in detail in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week.

Debate on the measure was extremely brief compared to the time usually devoted to bills of this magnitude. In a speech supporting the measure, Representative James G. Scrugham, Nev., touched briefly on the work of the Navy Research Laboratory in Washington, declaring: "It is directed by Rear Adm. H. G. Bowen, who, I know all who know him will agree, is remarkably fitted for the job. He and his staff, I have learned from repeated visits to the laboratory, are engaged upon and making most encouraging progress with astounding problems, which promise to be of inestimable value to the Navy and to National defense. I cannot give too high commendation to their splendid work."

In a further discussion of the Navy command, Representative Scrugham said: "The Navy Department is doing an excellent job under the leadership of such men as Admiral Stark and Admirals Robinson, Van Keuren, Towers, Furlong, Spear, and Moreell. They are all men of outstanding ability, and the country has been fortunate in having them directing the Navy's materiel preparation."

Praise Navy Leaders

Hearings on the bill were started by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs immediately after the measure was passed by the House, and a favorable report was filed on Wednesday, 19 March, increasing the appropriations by \$64,500 for naval training stations at Newport, R. I., and Norfolk, Va. The Senate passed the bill Thursday.

The Senate committee recommended the elimination of provisions that would prohibit procuring food not grown or produced in the United States or its possessions; continue the commissioned officer assigned on 13 March 1941 to the supervision of the budgetary work in the Bureau of Ships in such assignment until retirement, with regular advancement; prohibit creation of additional positions in the Navy Department with salaries in excess of \$5,000 unless specifically authorized, and prohibit employment of more than 7,500 civilian officers and employees in the Navy Department proper at Washington, unless specifically authorized.

Recommended for deletion from the bill are appropriations of \$500,000 for additional flight and quarters facilities for the naval air station, San Diego, Calif., to be located at Boulder City, Nev., and \$250,000 for recreation facilities for officers at the naval air station, Jacksonville, Fla.

cers at the naval air station, Jacksonville, Fla.

Rear Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, urged removal of the limitation of 9 placed by the House on the number of flag officers to whom flight orders may be issued. The Bureau of the Budget had recommended a limitation of 11, but Admiral Nimitz said: "We actually need 11, and I believe that we should have no limitation at all, because I do not know what the future is going to bring." He added: "We will have 11 flag officers available for flight duty and the way things appear to me now, I believe that all 11 will be placed on duty which involves flight operations."

Promotion of Officer

The elimination of the budget supervisor provision from the bill followed testimony by Admiral Nimitz opposing the provision as follows:

Admiral Nimitz. "The purpose of the legislative provision included in the third provision on page 26 of House bill H. R. 3981 (Union Calendar No. 76), is to continue the commissioned officer assigned, on 13 March 1941, to the supervision of budgetary work in the Bureau of Ships, in such assignment until retirement for age or other cause, provided he so elects and also provided that the Chief of the Bureau of Ships so approves. In addition, it is provided that this commissioned officer shall be advanced, subject to his physical fitness, to the grade of captain at such time as any officer of his class is regularly advanced to that grade."

Senator Byrnes. "Who is the budget officer there?"

Admiral Nimitz. "Comdr. J. E. Hamilton." "This provision is apparently a tangible reward for outstanding service performed by the officer assigned to the supervision of budgetary work in the Bureau of Ships. It is, of course, a great satisfaction to the Navy Department that the services of this officer have been of such a high order as to merit the recognition proposed."

"To single out one individual for this unusual preferment in opportunity for promotion because, by his duty assignment, he has been able to demonstrate his efficiency to influential officials of the Government, would have a serious adverse effect on the principles of selection for promotion by statutory law. Such action would adversely affect the morale of the officer list of the Navy wherein many officers are at least equally competent and perform their particular assignments in an equally efficient manner. Such action would undoubtedly lead to similar attempts to retain other officers on particular assignments and to promote them in other than the manner now prescribed by law."

"Aside from the legal viewpoint, this amendment would unduly hamper the Secretary in his assignment of officers to such duties that he may determine as best for the Navy; further, it would be construed as an attempt by the Congress to vitiate the provisions of law regulating the promotion of officers in the prescribed regular manner, as well as attempting to usurp the prerogatives of the Executive."

"Passing now to the legal viewpoint, the Constitution, in clause 1, section 2, of article 2, prescribes that the President shall be the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy. With respect to his status as such, it has been held by the Attorney General that it is the President's right to decide according to his own judgment what officer shall perform any particular duty; and that Congress could not, if it would, take away from the President or in anywise diminish the authority conferred upon him by the Constitution."

"Clause 2 of the same article provides that the President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint officers of the United States. In this connection, the courts have held that the Congress cannot appoint an individual to office because the Constitution vests the appointing power in the President."

"In view of the above, it is strongly recommended that this item be stricken from the bill."

Senator Byrnes. "It is your attitude that notwithstanding the unusual qualifications of the officer that if it is done in one instance it would have to be done in many instances?"

Admiral Nimitz. "There would be attempts made in many cases, I believe."

Admiral Towers informed the committee that the pilot-training program "is progressing very satisfactorily and is a little bit ahead of our predicted schedule," and that "the aircraft-procurement program for training planes is progressing satisfactorily in that it is ahead of our needs." He added, however, that the procurement program for combatant types is lagging in some particulars but said "the lag is not serious at this time." There are no new planes appropriated for or authorized in the bill.

Ships to Britain

Transfer of light combat craft to England and opening of American ship repair facilities to vessels of Great Britain is being studied by the Navy Department, Secretary Knox stated this week.

"The whole subject of the diversion of ships is being carefully studied," Colonel Knox said. Ships to be transferred probably would be light craft, he said—motor torpedo boats, submarine chasers and the like. Transfer of any more destroyers is definitely not being considered, he declared, and, in reply to a question as to whether any cruisers would be released by the Navy, the Secretary said that he had not heard of any such proposal.

Immediately upon passage of the lend-lease bill Britain made request for use of ship repair facilities, the Secretary revealed, stating that the request was under consideration. He said that repair facilities were adequate for a limited amount of additional repair work.

Maneuver Area for First Army

The War Department announced this week that funds in the Fourth Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1941 have been set aside for the acquisition of land for a maneuver and training area and Field Artillery Firing Range for use of troops of the First Army. Consideration has been given a site of approximately 110,000 acres in Virginia. The exact location has not been determined.

Lt. Schulz Killed

2nd Lt. John W. N. Schulz, Jr., died at Ft. Knox, Ky., on 21 March as a result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident. He was the son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John W. N. Schulz, and was born in Manila, P. I., on 22 February 1913. Burial services will be held at Ft. Myer, Va., Chapel on Monday, 24 March. Interment will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Army Day

Col. Charles C. Allen, USA-Ret., Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the World War, issued the following "proclamation" this week:

"6 April is the 14th annual observance of Army Day, originated and sponsored by the Military Order of the World War. Recognized by Congressional Resolution (50 Stat. 1108) and proclaimed by the President of the United States, Governors of our several States, and Mayors of thousands of municipalities throughout the Nation."

"All Military, Patriotic and many Fraternal and Civic organizations join with us in emphasizing that a strong Army is a national necessity."

"The Press is generous in its support and recognition of the merit and need for greater interest in the United States Army. With the constant changing conditions in both Europe and Asia, immediate adequate preparedness for our national security cannot be over stated."

"The enthusiastic response that the people give to the Military Order of the World War in its Army Day Programs is the Nation's expression of their confidence in our sincerity of purpose."

Legion Commander

Milo J. Warner, National Commander of the American Legion, also issued the following statement:

"The American Legion is in sympathy with the observance of Army Day—6 April—as an anniversary of our entrance into the World War. It is our hope that the day may remain an anniversary and not a signal for our armed participation in the wars now raging. Against such a threat it is our desire that the observance of Army Day will permit all of us to take stock of our present state of preparedness."

"America is arming, and is making progress towards the achievement of an armament for total defense, against the ceaseless background of discussion that occurs in our form of representative government."

"Out of the lessons of the last War there are three groups who keep alive these discussions. The first concerns itself with the conception of defense that regards our problem wholly as one of preparing for the defense of continental United States, with the immediately adjacent outposts. The second considers we should include the whole question of hemisphere defense grounded in the basic policy of the Monroe Doctrine, invoking a strong sea and air defense for the Americas, without regard to Europe and Asia. The third believes that best defense of continental United States and of the Western Hemisphere

lies in giving aid to sympathetic nations now war-involved in European and Asiatic portions of the World in the belief that this is the best way to prevent war coming to us."

"These discussions have an intense interest for our members in The American Legion. Primarily the conclusions we reach as they progress towards a final decision are based on the interest we have in America First. So far as the question of national defense is concerned we want America prepared militarily, economically, and politically to preserve this as a land where our children shall have the opportunity to enjoy real equality of opportunity, with all that such an equality rightfully includes."

"While questions of policy remain partially formative, we believe America's decision to arm completely is irrevocable. In the Legion we work towards an Army in being, prepared to mobilize swiftly and with sufficient stocks of raw and finished supplies on hand to see us through the first year of any emergency. In the Navy we want a two-ocean force capable of meeting and defeating any aggressor or grouping of aggressors. In the Air Force we want a unit second to none."

"With this as a declaration of policy, and with the right to maintain an interest in such a policy gained from our own experiences in war, we salute the Military Order of the World War for its annual observance of Army Day."

"And—believing in preparedness as the best insurance for peace—we shall continue to hope that its observance is as an anniversary, not as a prelude to renewed war."

Medal Ribbon Approved

Color and design of the suspension ribbon of the China Service Medal, which was approved by Secretary of the Navy Knox on 27 Feb. 1941, was announced this week.

The ribbon is to be regulation width, one and three-eighths inches, the color yellow, with a one-eighth inch stripe of red one-eighth inch from the edge.

Personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps whose applications have been approved for the award of the China Service Medal are authorized to wear the service ribbon.

Deductions From Army Pay

The War Department announced this week that "The pay of Regular Army Reservists when on active duty is subject to deductions at the rate of 25 cents per month for the maintenance of the United States Soldiers' Home." Such deductions are made under provisions of a law enacted five years ago which permits a maximum deduction of 25 cents per month, when such is necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Home.

Courts Martial and Pay

The following instructions based on an approved opinion of The Judge Advocate General, 17 Feb. 1941, have been announced by the War Department for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"That portion of a court-martial sentence which reduces an enlisted man to the grade of private does not affect his pay classification within the lower grade. The determination of the pay classification of enlisted men of the seventh grade is an administrative matter beyond the scope of a court-martial sentence, and is governed by the provisions of Circular No. 136, War Department, 1940."

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The Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

operating under fair or good field conditions, their ease of manipulation against low-flying aircraft or moving ground targets, and the fact that only a limited number of such rifles will probably fail to function in some degree under adverse conditions make the adoption of a semi-automatic rifle appropriate for our armed services. Each of the three types of semi-automatic rifles tested by the Marine Corps has certain favorable characteristics. Modifications to improve their reliability under adverse conditions will undoubtedly be made in the future. The Marine Corps feels, however, that its test conclusively proved that the M-1 rifle is the most satisfactory semiautomatic rifle available to the services at this time."

Present as observers and technical advisers were two representatives of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, Mr. Melvin W. Johnson, inventor of the gun bearing his name, and another representative of his company; Lt. Col. J. T. Hatcher and T. M. Jervey of the Army Ordnance Department, Comdr. R. S. Patch, U. S. Coast Guard, and Lt. Col.

F. C. D. Tothill of the British Purchasing Commission.

The results of the test may be briefly summarized as follows:

Accuracy—In the first two accuracy tests the M-1 rifle proved to be equal to the M-1903 in this respect and was slightly better than the other two semi-automatic rifles. In the test fired after completion of 9,000 rounds, the M-1 was found to be less accurate than any of the others.

Functioning & Miscellaneous Tests—Functioning, or the ability of the rifle to perform on each shot as it is consigned to do, was considered throughout the entire test and was an important factor in arriving at the conclusions for each of the tests even though it may not have been the primary factor. In the sixteen tests specifically grouped under this heading there was no particular difference between the rifles.

Field Firing Under Fair & Ideal Conditions—All of the semiautomatic rifles were inherently superior to the bolt action rifle in: (a) volume of fire; (b) ease of manipulation against low-flying aircraft; and (c) the number of hits per minute obtained against indistinct stationary or moving field targets. The M-1 rifle was generally superior to either the Johnson or Winchester in this phase of the tests, primarily because of the smaller number of malfunctions.

Field Firing Under Adverse Conditions (Abuse Tests)—Some of the tests which simulated adverse field conditions were undoubtedly

ly severe as it was believed that they had to approach the extreme in order to be conclusive. Each field test simulated conditions which are often duplicated during combat and in no single instance was such a test devised for the sole purpose of creating the failure of any particular weapon. In these tests, the M-1903 could always be operated with some degree of proficiency whereas the semi-automatic weapons generally failed to function as self-loaders, and in some cases the gas operated rifles (M-1 and Winchester) could not be manually operated after a few shots had been fired. Following exposure to such adverse field conditions the semi-automatic rifles required more thorough cleaning and lubrication than did the M-1903 in order to insure normal operation. Field cleaning with these weapons was more difficult than with the bolt-action Springfield since considerable care must be taken to prevent parts from again becoming fouled with dirt or sand while reassembling the pieces after cleaning.

When any military force armed with semi-automatic rifles is employed in field operations, a portion of its fire power will certainly be lost through the malfunctions or complete stoppages of some individual weapons, the board said. It is believed, however, that after enlisted personnel become more familiar with the semiautomatic rifles and with the care and cleaning of such weapons in the field, an increasingly smaller proportion of the rifles which are completely out of action can be expected. Modification in design will undoubtedly be made in the future to offset deficiencies which develop through experience in the field.

Endurance & Fatigue Test—After the completion of the first four phases of the test all rifles were fired from an improvised mechanical mount to a total of approximately 12,000 rounds each. The failures to function in normal manner and the comparative ruggedness and serviceability of the weapons are indicated in the following table:

Data showing average number of malfunctions per weapon and average number of parts broken, replaced or repaired per weapon:

Springfield, 53 malfunctions, 3 parts cared for; Garand, 370 malfunctions, 12 1/2 parts; Johnson, 773 malfunctions, 36 parts; Winchester, 892 malfunctions, 36 parts.

Incidentally, after completion of the very first test it was found advisable to increase the diameter of the gas port of the Garands by .006 of an inch to permit enough gases to flow back to operate the ejection and reloading mechanism. This increase in the size of the gun port is already being embodied in the newer Garands, and was underway when the tests started. Ordnance Department officials this week indicated that no further improvements in the Garand were under consideration at this time.

The thoroughness with which the tests were carried out and the frankness with which the Navy Department and the Marine Corps have made performance data public should help to reduce the controversy over the relative merits of the rifles—a controversy which flared at white heat when the Garand was standardized by the Army, but which already has been quieting down.

Quarters Allowance

(Continued from First Page)

also include the mother of the enlisted man provided she is in fact dependent on him for her chief support.

"b. The term 'children' as used in subdivision a above, shall be held to include legitimate children, stepchildren, and adopted children, where such legitimate children, stepchildren, or adopted children are in fact dependent upon the person claiming dependency allowance. (U.S.C., title 37, sec. 8a.)

"2. Payments, a. Effective as of 17 October 1940, each enlisted man of the first, second, or third grade of the Army of the United States, other than Philippine Scouts, in the active military service of the United States who is not entitled to a money allowance for quarters in a non-travel status under the provisions of section 11 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 630 (U.S.C., title 37, sec. 19), and who has a dependent as defined above, shall be entitled to receive for any period during which public quarters are not provided and available for his dependent, the money allowances for quarters prescribed for enlisted men in a non-travel status by Executive Order No. 7293 of 14 February 1936, or any amendments thereto, issued under section 11 of the said act of 10 June 1922.

"b. Philippine Scouts, under the conditions of subdivision a above, shall be entitled to receive actual expenses for lodging not to exceed fifty cents a day."

The Comptroller General stated that Section 12(a) of the Selective Service Act made this allowance also payable to the Navy and Marine Corps, and pointed out that the Marine Corps was also entitled to receive the Army allowance un-

der provisions of Section 1612 of the Revised Statutes, which equalizes pay of the two Services.

Questions asked the Comptroller General, in substance, and his replies were:

1. Whether the Act of 17 Oct. 1940 and the executive order of 19 Feb. 1941 apply to the Navy and Marine Corps, and retired and Reserve components, and the insular force? Yes, except for insular force (see question 5).

2. Whether members of the Naval Reserve of the first three grades on training duty are entitled to the allowance for dependents? Yes.

3. Whether enlisted men, otherwise entitled to the allowance, are entitled to such allowance during periods of absence due to misconduct, absence over leave or absence without leave? No, if absent over leave or without leave. They are entitled if absent due to misconduct if such misconduct causes loss of pay only.

4. (a) Whether men are entitled to allowance for dependents if entitled to allowance in his own right because quarters are not furnished to him on shore, or (b) Whether a man at sea who is receiving the allowance for his dependents becomes entitled to the allowance in his own right because of absence from his ship on temporary duty? No, this would amount to payment of an additional allowance.

4. (c) Whether allowance for dependents is to be paid if man is in a travel status and is receiving certain allowances? Yes.

5. Whether enlisted men of the insular force are entitled to the allowance as prescribed for the Philippine Scouts? Yes.

Legislative Calendar

Bills Introduced

Army

H. R. 4031, Rep. May—Providing increased pay for military personnel while engaged on parachute duty.

S. 1110, Sen. Thomas (Okla.)—Eliminating the prohibition of enlistment of persons convicted of felony in the military service.

Navy

H. R. 4034, Rep. May and S. 1109, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing transfer to the Secretary of the Navy of Ward's Bank Training Wall in Florida.

S. 1108, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to negotiate contracts with or without competitive bids.

S. 1139, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing the exchange of certain Navy and Coast Guard equipment in part payment for new equipment of the same or similar character.

General

H. R. 3982, Rep. Cole (N.Y.)—Permitting any person inducted into the military service under the Selective Service Act to send mail free.

H. R. 4000, Rep. Houston—Prohibiting sale of liquor to members of the land and naval forces and providing for suppression of vice in the vicinity of military camps and naval establishments.

H. R. 4033, Rep. May—Authorizing transportation of dependents of the Reserve and retired personnel ordered to extended active duty.

H. R. 4080, Rep. Isaac—Giving certain warrant officers and enlisted men who are retired with wartime rank the retired pay and allowances of such rank.

S. 1132, Sen. Tydings—Authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to deal with patented and secret inventions.

Action on Bills

H. R. 4050—Appropriating \$7,000,000,000 to carry out the lease-lend bill, passed by House.

H. R. 3981—Appropriating \$3,415,521,750 for the Navy Department and Naval service for 1942, passed by Senate.

Fisher to Expand Plant

The War Department announced this week that it had received notification of intent of a \$6,875,000 expansion of the Fisher Body Division of General Motors Corporation at Memphis, for the manufacture of bombing plane parts of the government airplane plant at Kansas City, and of a \$10,988,692 expansion of the Ford Motor Company at its plant at Ypsilanti, Mich.

Plans of expansion of the Fisher Division call for additional buildings at a cost of \$2,400,000 and machinery, \$4,475,000.

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The War Situation

Prime Minister Churchill reveals that the Nazis have extended their operations in the Battle of the Atlantic as far west as the forty-second meridian of longitude. Speaking at a luncheon to welcome Hon. John G. Winant, the new United States Ambassador, Mr. Churchill said: "Not only German U-boats but German battle cruisers have crossed to the American side of the Atlantic and have already sunk some of our independently routed ships not sailing in convoy."

The long stretch of the European coast from Spain to the northern tip of Norway, being under absolute control of Nazi forces, renders it a very simple matter for Hitler to despatch sea-keeping units to raid British shipping. The British Navy is spread so "thin" over the vast ocean spaces that Nazi men-of-war have little difficulty in eluding detection as they put to sea from Nazi bases. Shore based aircraft, operating from the bases, are doubtless used to assist such men-of-war in avoiding superior British forces. Once clear of their bases, men-of-war bent on raiding the shipping lanes run very little risk of detection until they close the shipping lanes, or use their radio to give or exchange information. Naturally, British shipping nearing the British Isles have as powerful escorting forces as are available. The problem of the Nazi raiders is to attach this shipping before it passes under the protection of the escort. Apparently, Hitler's battle cruisers and ocean going submarines have found it advantageous to operate within 1500 miles of New York to locate and attack British east-bound convoys. Even if unable to destroy such convoys, the information regarding their location, numbers, speed, formation, etc., radioed back to the Nazi bases and other raiders would prove invaluable in concentrating small submarines and aircraft for attacking the convoys as they approached the British Isles.

Under modern conditions, Nazi large cruisers and ocean going submarines can remain at sea for weeks and in the Battle of the Atlantic it is probable that they will do so during the favorable weather seasons. Their normal fuel supply is large and can be replenished at sea. Subsistence supplies are in the same category. Probably the most vital factor will be the human one of endurance. Such raiders realize that superior forces are hunting them and they must ever remain alert and avoid their pursuers. At the same time they must contact the shipping lanes if they are to succeed. Their success will depend to a large degree on the judgment of the commanders of the raiding units—their coordination and cooperation.

To meet the Nazi threat, British sea forces must extend their operations. In this connection, the official information given out on 19 March by Secretary Knox will be most welcome to the British. He stated that this country's initial aid to Britain under the new law would be small, fast craft suitable for work in the English channel—mosquito boats, submarine chasers, motor boats and yachts. The greater the number and the larger the size of such vessels, the less effective will be the Nazi raiders which attempt to operate at great distances from their bases and the converging points of British shipping—the British Isles.

During the World War German U-boats operated off the Atlantic Coast and it is reasonable to assume that they are more habitable and sea-worthy now than they were at that time. In fact, the only armored vessels of the United States Navy which were destroyed, or damaged, by the enemy during the World War were the armored cruiser San Diego and the battleship Minnesota. The San Diego struck a mine field off Long Island, sank and was a total loss. The Minnesota ran into a mine field off the Delaware Capes and received considerable damage. Both mine fields were laid by German U-boats when it was far more difficult for them to reach the open seas than at present.

Naturally, there is considerable speculation as to what the United States will do if Hitler decides to extend his raiding operations farther to the westward, even to the Atlantic Coast of the United States. It is reasonable to assume that public

opinion which is overwhelmingly in favor of "all-out aid" to Britain will not tolerate any continued success of such Nazi operations close to our shores.

To combat the submarine menace during the World War, the United States Navy concentrated on the development of a type of aircraft, known as the patrol boat. This type of craft has reached a high state of efficiency. By using existing British bases in the Western Hemisphere and the new United States bases, it would be an important, if not, the most important factor, in protecting the supplies and munitions within the theatre of operations assigned to United States forces—sea, air and land. Other types of aircraft of both the Army and the Navy would supplement, and protect, the patrol boats in carrying out their jobs of locating and destroying all types of raiders.

Secretary Knox's statement regarding the transfer of small surface craft to Britain indicates that major reliance will be placed on the Navy's patrol boats for protection of shipping in coastal waters. The Army and Navy organizations for meeting the Nazi threat are necessarily secret. However, it is well known that the neutrality patrol which was established in 1939 and the emergency declared by the President in September of the same year have enabled the Navy Department to gain valuable experience and to undertake many measures, more or less, of a mobilization nature. These measures should prevent Hitler springing a surprise, and further, result in restricting U-boat operations.

It was announced recently that routine United States submarine exercises were about to be undertaken along the Atlantic Coast. Such exercises might well be a rehearsal of measures to meet Nazi threats of extending operations to the Western Atlantic.

In time of war or emergency, the United States Coast Guard becomes a component part of the United States Navy and is admirably suited to engage in anti-submarine operations, not only for protection of coastal shipping but also trans-oceanic shipping.

If Hitler decides to use a certain number of his U-boats in a "nuisance" type of warfare along the coasts of the United States, a large force will have to be developed, as during the World War, to sweep up mines off the entrances to harbors and to close the harbors, both to submarines and to torpedoes fired by submarines lying off the entrances.

Whatever the immediate outcome of the Battle of the Atlantic, Mr. Churchill's warning emphasizes that the capacity of the United States to turn out ships, munitions and supplies is the ultimate answer to Nazi raiders in the Western Atlantic.

Medical Students Selective Service

Hearings on the bill, S. 783, recently introduced by Senator James E. Murray, Mont., which would exempt medical and dental students and internes, and medical and dental school teachers from training and service under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, were held before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs this week.

Witnesses included Brig. Gen. Leigh C. Fairbank, DC, USA, Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, FA, USA, deputy Director of Selective Service, Col. George F. Lull, MC, USA, Maj. Ira P. Swift, (Cav.), GSC, OC of S, G-1, representatives of the organized medical and dental professions, and medical and dental students.

Major Swift stated for the War Department that there was no particular objection to the enactment of the measure relative to the exemption of these students from selective service and training until their education is completed, but the bill was regarded as superfluous because the matter could be handled administratively without the necessity of additional legislation. He said, however, that the War Department is opposed to a provision in the bill that would commission as an officer in the Medical Department Reserve Corps every medical and dental school graduate who is selected for training and service.

Similar statements were made by General Fairbank and Colonel Lull, while General Hershey stated that the problem could be handled better by local draft boards who are familiar with the conditions surrounding the individual cases.

Senator Murray, the author of the bill, and Dr. Morris Fishbein, of the American Medical Association, both stated that the purpose of the bill is merely to defer calling medical and dental students into training until their college course and their internship is completed.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Mass., expressed the opinion that medical students might make good enlisted men for the Medical Corps to serve in general hospitals. He said that at some of the larger posts the number of doctors is small and enlisted men take temperatures and do considerable semi-clinical work. His remark brought several anonymous denials from a group of Army medical officers attending the hearing. "I don't know who it was that said no just then," Senator Lodge declared, "but I know for a fact that enlisted men are doing this kind of work at Fort Devens, Mass."

Navy Endorses Army Day

Secretary of the Navy Knox in a letter to the Military Order of the World War, in endorsing Army Day on 6 April, salutes the alacrity with which "the Army is solving its problems of extraordinary expansion."

Secretary Knox's letter to Colonel Charles C. Allen, the Commander-in-Chief, of the Military Order of the World War follows:

"Army Day is of the greatest significance to the American people. I am glad to know that the Military Order of the World War will again sponsor its celebration and I wish your organization every success in all the varied activities which will honor the armed forces of our country."

"The United States Army has met every responsibility placed upon it since we became a nation of free people. It will do so again should the occasion arise when American institutions are in jeopardy."

"Today the Army is solving its problems of extraordinary expansion with alacrity and becoming a powerful force in National defense. The Navy's relations with the Army in harnessing industrial production have never been more harmonious or efficiently carried forward. If the time should come when the Army is called upon to fight in defense of liberty we can have faith in its ability to carry on to victory just as it has always done before in its long record of achievement."

Birmingham West Point Dinner

For the first time Birmingham, Ala., joined forces with the many other localities throughout the country in commemorating the 139th anniversary of the founding of the Military Academy, by holding an attractive dinner in the Mountain Brook Country Club, on 15 March. This dinner was made possible by the presence within the city of Birmingham of the Headquarters VII Army Corps, and the entire 27th Division from New York State in their camp at Ft. McClellan, sixty miles to the east.

Contrary to precedent, the dinner was "co-educational," and proved to be even more successful for this very reason. Graduates from the VII Army Corps Staff, the 27th Division, from Maxwell Field, and from civil life in Birmingham and its suburbs, including classes from 1906 to 1940, and a goodly proportion of "better halves," attended. Brig. Gen.

Ralph McT. Pennell, 27th Division, acted as toastmaster, and consummately controlled all activities. Toasts to the President, (Brig. Gen. Pennell, '06), to the Army, (Col. J. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff, VII Army Corps, '17), to the Corps, (Lt. Wagner, Maxwell Field, '40) and to "our ladies," (Mr. W. L. Martin, Birmingham, '07) were offered. The orchestra of the 104th FA (27th Division), commanded by Col. R. F. Kernan, ('17, August), furnished an excellent musical program, including many new and old West Point numbers. Following the dinner, portions of the Signal Corps film "Cadet Days" were shown, and interspersed with these some highly amusing "extracts from the records of the Tactical Department" (skin list) were published for the information of all concerned. No explanations offered by the "cadets" mentioned in these skins were considered satisfactory.

Those attending the dinner were: Brig. Gen. Ralph McT. Pennell, '06, and Mrs. Pennell; Mr. Geo. M. Morrow, Jr., '06; Mrs. Morrow, and Miss Flinn; Mr. W. L. Martin, '07; Col. Raymond L. Fowler, '10 and Mrs. Fowler; Col. David McL. Crawford, '12; Col. J. Lawton Collins, '17 and Mrs. Collins; Lt. Col. Walter F. Vander Huden, '17, and Mrs. Vander Huden; Col. R. F. Kernan, Jr., '18 and Mrs. Kernan; Lt. Col. Thomas J. Heavey, '18 and Mrs. Heavey; Mr. Jeff Steiner, '17; Lt. Col. D. L. Marcus, '24; Capt. J. V. Grombach, '24; Lt. Col. J. H. F. Haskell, '25 and Mrs. Haskell; Maj. Harold S. Gould, '25 and Mrs. Gould; Mr. Graham Kirkpatrick, '25 and Mrs. Kirkpatrick; Lts. Eaton, Downing and Wagner, '40.

Telegraph Service to Camps

Ten applications to render telegraph service to a dozen Army camps were this week granted by the Federal Communications Commission on a temporary basis for a period of 90 days.

Nine applications are of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to lease and operate telegraph circuits to Ft. Dix, N. J.; Ft. Sill, Okla.; Camp Upton, N. Y.; Ft. Davis, N. C.; Ft. Eustis, Va.; Camp Leonard Wood, Mo.; Ft. Riley, Kans.; Indiantown Gap, Pa.; and March Field and Camp Haan, Calif.

The Western Union Telegraph Co., the other applicant, will serve Camps Livingston and Claiborne, both in Louisiana.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

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The Firms listed below, and carefully selected, have high standing in their respective lines, and deserve consideration. All purchasing officers are respectfully urged to take advantage of the opportunity business with them would offer for the Government.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

The passage by the House this week and by the Senate next week of the bill appropriating \$7 billions to implement the Lend-Lease Act, has directed attention to the methods the Treasury Department will pursue to raise the revenue necessary to meet this huge expenditure. Although the Treasury balance this week is approximately \$2 billions, it is to be noted there was disbursed last month \$620 millions for National Defense items, and this disbursement will mount as payments become due on the contracts placed and to be awarded. In anticipation of this prospect, the Treasury has begun the sale of an additional \$100 millions of bills each week. This is at the rate of \$5 billions annually. In addition, the Treasury is selling \$1 billions of bonds bearing 2½% interest, half of which will be exchanged for \$500 millions of 1½% notes which mature on 15 June. These flotations are forerunners of others in increasing amounts and greater frequencies. The Treasury also is preparing to launch on 1 May a patriotic campaign for savings investments in National Defense bonds, saving certificates, and stamps. This campaign probably will dwarf the Liberty Loan campaigns of the World War. Further to meet the Treasury needs, a new tax law will be enacted. It will provide for higher corporate and individual taxes, which will produce an estimated \$1.5 billions during the next fiscal year. It is logical to expect as a result of the financing which has been inaugurated, interest rates will stiffen over a period of time. This may be countered by the large supply of available funds, and by the exercise of various government controls. Financial experts rather expect the high grade bond market will continue to ease over the course of the current year.

The Department of Commerce points out that declining bond yields were characteristic of 1940, the average of Treasury bonds due in 12 years or more, falling to 1.88 per cent at the close of the year, compared with a yield of 2.68 per cent during 1937. Municipal bonds fell from 3.10 per cent in 1937 to a yield slightly above 2 per cent at the end of 1940. Along with the decline in the yields of corporate bonds, there has occurred since the early part of 1938 a narrowing of the spread between high grade bond yields and those of low grade bonds. This has reflected the decreased risk of the latter—chiefly the result of increased business activity, though materially aided in some instances by revamped capital structure.

Concerning the Government in connection with expenditures and the labor troubles which are hampering defense, is the behavior of commodity prices. Immediately after the war began, commodity prices advanced rapidly, but were unable to maintain their gains, and receded by last summer to their point of starting. A gradual climb began last August and is continuing. This is a warning of inflation, not in respect of skyrocketing prices and depreciated currency, but in the upward trend of prices broadening as more and more commodities join the movement. There is point to this warning in the negotiations over the demand of coal miners for an increase of 10 cents per hour in their wages. The United States Steel Corporation to which the demand is addressed, and, in fact, all steel plants, are working at capacity and are making money, and the coal industry is in better shape than it has been for years. The Union demand, therefore, comes at a favorable time for compliance. But if it be granted, and the Government shall be in favor of it, it will mean that Washington is not worried over the upward spiral of wages and prices. If Washington indicate disapproval of the demand, it should be interpreted as an official determination to inaugurate steps to prevent inflation.

The broad advances in grain prices during the week were not reflected in the Stock Market. Constantly hanging over this Market is the liquidation of American securities owned by British Nationals,

which the London Government has taken over. Further to obtain dollar exchange, that Government sold this week British interest in the American Viscose Corporation, and it proposes to dispose of British interest in other American enterprises. This is the British answer to the Senatorial charge that it is using the United States Treasury rather than its own resources in the conduct of the war.

Loss of Discount

The office of The Assistant Secretary of War has requested that the attention of all purchasing officers be invited to the fact that numerous pieces of correspondence are being forwarded to his office covering cases where the necessary papers have not been furnished the finance officers in time to settle the accounts and obtain the discounts allowed. Consequently, the War Department is advising the service that such action as may be necessary should be taken by all purchasing officers to insure that the necessary papers will be forwarded to the finance officers concerned in sufficient time so that advantage may be taken of the discounts allowed.

Cadets in Initial Win

The Pensacola Naval Air Cadets, of Pensacola, Fla., won their initial game of the National A.A.U. basketball tournament at Denver, Colo., on Monday, 18 March, by a 43-40 margin over the Chemical City Athletic Club, of Midland, Mich.

Upwards of 50 crack cage teams, sectional A.A.U. winners in the United States and foreign possessions, plus selected independent and a few topflight college, entered the tournament to determine the national championship basketball team. The Cadets entered the national meet with a string of 29 victories for an undefeated 1941 season which gave them the Southern A.A.U. regional championship.

The Pensacola aviators, who made the trip to Denver by station transport plane, were seeded in the opening on Sunday and drew a bye. Their victory Monday placed them in the third round of the meet which is scheduled for completion 22 March.

The nine man squad at Denver is headed by 1st Lt. Max Volcansek, USMC, player and coach.

West Point Track

West Point, N. Y.—Victorious in eleven of twelve of its engagements in the past two years, Army's track team will compete in one quadrangular and five dual meets this spring, according to the schedule released by Lt. Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics.

The complete schedule: 26 April, Brown; 3 May, Dartmouth, Columbia and Iowa; 10, Penn State; 17, Rutgers at New Brunswick, N. J.; 24, Pitt; 31, Navy.

Colonel Hibbs also announced Army's outdoor polo schedule, which follows:

3 May, Yale; 10, Harvard; 17, Princeton at Princeton.

Defense—Wildlife Liaison

To safeguard the Nation's wildlife resources, President Roosevelt has requested that a liaison officer from the Fish and Wildlife Service keep informed of the activities of defense agencies which would seem damaging to fish or wildlife, Secretary of the Interior Ickes announced this week.

In a letter to the War and Navy Departments and the Office of Production Manager, Secretary Ickes designated Albert M. Day, of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The President indicated that the liaison officer should keep informed of plans or operations of naval and military services, together with the operation of plants, factories, and other establishments which would seem damaging to fish or wildlife. Where such conditions are found, the liaison officer will report to Secretary Ickes who will take up the matter with the agency concerned.

Merchant Marine

Another examination to create a new eligible list of young men for appointment as deck or engineer cadet aboard American merchant vessels has been scheduled by the Maritime Commission.

Applications to take the examination must be submitted to the Supervisor of Cadet Training, U. S. Maritime Commission, by 10 May. The examinations in algebra, geometry and physics will be held about 1 July at civil service boards convenient to the various applicants. Successful applicants who pass physical tests are eligible for assignment as engineer or deck cadets, and after four years (the third year of which is spent ashore at school) cadets become eligible to take examinations for third mates' or third assistant engineers' licenses.

The years at sea are spent aboard Army transports, government owned or subsidized merchant ships or aboard some non-subsidized vessels whose operators are cooperating in the officer-training program. Of the 375 men who passed last year's examination, 265 have been assigned to vessels. The remaining 110 failed physical tests or declined appointments.

Applicants for the examination must be between 18 and 25 on 1 July, be unmarried, American citizens, of good moral character, and have the equivalent of a high school education, certain units in languages and mathematics being required.

Emergency Ships Ordered

First of seven contracts for construction of 200 cargo ships for emergency use was awarded this week by the Maritime Commission to the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co., of Wilmington, N. C., with approval of the Office of Production Management.

The contract is for 25 ships at a total estimated base cost of \$37,500,000. Delivery of the first vessel is called for within 287 days and all 25 vessels are to be delivered within 731 days from the date of the contract which was signed 14 March.

Preliminary work on construction of the vessels has been carried forward by the North Carolina Shipbuilding Company and the commission for the last two months without waiting for the signing of the contract. The company has begun construction of a six-way shipyard at a cost of \$5,140,000.

Contracts for the other 175 ships being built in the emergency program are now being negotiated and are expected to be signed in the near future. Preliminary work on the construction of these ships has also gone forward and new shipbuilding facilities necessary for the vessels begun. Many of the subcontracts have already been negotiated.

Established shipbuilding organizations will supervise construction at all of the seven new yards. The North Carolina Shipbuilding Company is an affiliate of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. The Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Inc., which is scheduled to build 50 of the vessels, is affiliated with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. The Oregon Shipbuilding Company, California Shipbuilding Company and Houston Shipbuilding Company which are scheduled to build 31, 31 and 25 ships respectively, are affiliated with Todd Dry Dock Corporation and Six Companies, Inc. The yard at Mobile, Alabama, will be an extension of the existing yard of the Alabama Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Company which is expected to build 13 ships. The American Shipbuilding Company of Cleveland, Ohio with extensive ship construction experience on the Great Lakes, will be responsible for the construction of an estimated 25 vessels to be built at the New Orleans yard of the Louisiana Shipbuilding Company, Inc.

The contract with North Carolina Shipbuilding Company includes an unusual provision for encouraging early deliveries at low costs. The contract is on the basis of cost plus a fixed fee with penalty and bonus. The penalty is applied if the contractor exceeds the esti-

mated time of delivery and if his construction costs are higher than estimated. The bonus is applied for anticipated delivery schedules and for reducing costs below those estimated. On the basis of a fixed fee per vessel of \$110,000 the penalty can reduce the fee to the contractor to a minimum of \$60,000 and the bonus for speedy delivery and reduced costs can increase the fee to a maximum of \$140,000. The base fixed fee profit to the contractor would amount to \$2,750,000. Imposition of the penalty could reduce this fee by \$1,250,000 or application of the bonus could increase it by \$750,000.

The vessels will be 425 feet long, of 10,000 tons deadweight, and will have a speed of 10 to 11 knots.

Retired Navy Officer Named

Nomination of Edward McCauley, of San Mateo, Calif., to the Maritime Commission to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Max O'Rell Truitt, who resigned 14 March to resume his law practice, was sent to the Senate this week by President Roosevelt.

The new commissioner is a retired captain in the Navy and is the second retired Navy officer on the commission, the other being the chairman, Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret. A third member of the five-man commission, Capt. Howard Vickery, is an active list Navy officer.

Appointment of Captain McCauley is expected to satisfy often expressed demands of West Coast shipping interests that a representative from their region be placed on the commission. The new member is a naval architect, marine engineer and marine surveyor, maintaining his office in San Francisco.

Born 13 Aug. 1875, in Washington, D. C., Captain McCauley was appointed to the Naval Academy from New York, graduated in 1896. He was retired with rank of captain in 1922 upon his own application, with 30 years' service. He was California State Director of the Civil Works Program, member of the National Longshore Board, and in 1940 was made a member of the State Defense Council.

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Second Corps Area

Ft. Dix, N. J.

Further expansion of the Ft. Dix maneuver area to 125,000 acres has been announced by Maj. John T. Daly, Judge Advocate who is in charge of the Rents and Claims Section. Acquisition of the maneuvering rights to the larger area is expected to be complete by the end of May.

The Army Relief Fund at this post, of which Mrs. C. M. Dowell, wife of Colonel Dowell, Post Executive Officer, was chairman, extended from 1 Feb. to 5 March, the drive which netted \$4,372.32. Colonel and Mrs. Dowell brought a check for that amount to Governors Island last week.

The 44th Division last week received thirty 50-calibre machine guns, thus giving the Division elements of all types of equipment required for its training. Training in the use of the new weapon will begin immediately, General Clifford R. Powell, Commanding General of the 44th, announced.

Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Two regular Army and one Federalized New York National Guard regiment, stationed at Ft. Hancock, N. J., successfully repulsed on Thursday, 13 March, an attempted landing by enemy forces along twelve miles of New Jersey's coast in a tactical demonstration of the Army's harbor defense program.

The demonstration was conducted in connection with a tactical inspection of the defenses of Sandy Hook by Brig. Gen. Forrest E. Williford, Commanding Officer Second Coast Artillery District, and Col. Avery J. French, First Army Artillery Officer and Earl Biscoe, Executive Officer, Second Coast Artillery District.

Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

There was a warrant presentation ceremony retreat formation on Monday, 10 March. Technical Sergeant Floyd L. Curry received a Master Sergeant warrant. Corporal James E. Robson was promoted to rank of Sergeant, Private Gordon F. Maine to Sergeant and Private Specialist Second Class, Lawrence H. King to Corporal and Private Specialist Third Class, Alphonse Sortino to Corporal.

Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Work under the direction of the Post Commander, Col. Edwin Gunner, and with the assistance of the civilian authorities of Westchester County, New York, has begun in connection with the compilation of the Post History.

Lt. Col. Walter D. McCord, Chaplain John P. Young and Chaplain Robert S. Hall, made a trip to New York City during the past week and made a selection of an additional two hundred books for the Post Library. It is contemplated to establish a book repair shop in the basement of the Post Library.

Camp Upton, N. Y.

Arriving here for assignment after serving more than ten years with the DEMOL-OR, in New York City, first with the Coast Artillery Reserves and later as part of the staff of the Second Military Area, which is the headquarters for all Reserve Activities in the Metropolitan Area, Staff Sergeant Clifford Townsend assumed office as acting Sergeant Major for the Station Complement.

Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson, commanding the Second Corps Area, together with his aide, Maj. C. C. Carter, and Col. Clarence Lininger, Post Commander, arrived from Governors Island 11 March, to inspect the Post and training facilities of the 369th Coast Artillery (AA) stationed here. The party was met at the station by Lt. Col. Robert J. VanBuskirk, Executive Officer of the Post. The officers breakfasted at the Officers' Mess, after which General Phillipson conferred with Col. Chauncey W. Hooper, commanding the 369th, and Lt. Col. W. F. Lucas, regimental executive officer at Post Headquarters.

Hawaiian Dept. Billeting

Fort Shafter, T. H.—Capt. Vivien M. Culver, Military Intelligence, has been announced as Department Billeting Officer.

First Corps Area

Boston, Mass.

The following radio addresses were delivered directly from this headquarters over Station WAAB and the Colonial Network of 19 affiliated stations: "Camp Edwards and the News" by Captain James E. Regis, Camp Edwards, Mass. "Censorship and Freedom of Speech" by Lt. Col. John C. Mullenix, Boston Army Base, and "Recreation and Religion" by Chaplain Edwin Carter, Ft. Williams, Maine.

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, U. S. Army, Lt. Col. John C. Mullenix and Lt. Catesby C. Jones, GSC, this headquarters, went to Providence, R. I., to Ft. Adams, R. I., to Ft. Wetherill, R. I., to Ft. Getty, R. I., for the purpose of inspecting Regular Army activities at these places.

Harbor Defenses of Boston

Col. Monte J. Hickok commander of the Harbor Defenses of Boston announced that the following officers of the 241st CA were ordered to the Coast Artillery School at Ft. Monroe, Va., for a twelve week refresher course: Capt. John MacMillen, Capt. Nathaniel Borden, Lt. Roscoe Gewin, Lt. George Budd and Lt. Walter Johnson.

Harbor Defenses of New Bedford, Mass.

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commanding General, First Corps Area, made an informal inspection of Ft. Rodman on Friday, 7 March. He was accompanied by Lt. Col. John C. Mullenix, and Maj. Clarence P. Townsley.

Staff Sgt. David S. Werner, Headquarters Battery, 23rd CA (HD), is attending a school of instruction conducted by the Chevrolet Motor Company at Camp Edwards.

Camp Edwards, Mass.

Division Headquarters announced that the 26th Division will inaugurate a "merit system" of competitive ratings and awards "to promote high standards of moral training and efficiency and leadership among the enlisted men." Routine daily work and accomplishments will form the basis of the system to include competitive ratings and awards for outstanding military and athletic work. Each competition will cover a four month period. Units and individuals will be rated by their next higher commander who will present the awards at the end of the period. Individual ratings will be made on all enlisted men in all grades, each grade considered separately. Unit ratings will be judged in the chain of command from the company up to, and including the Brigade.

Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

All but five of the 91 buildings being constructed at the concurrent camp here are now completed. The five remaining structures comprise three motor repair shops, nurses' quarters and doctors' quarters.

Westover Field, Mass.

All bachelor officers became permanent residents of the Post over the week-end when they moved into the first of eight B.O.Q. buildings to be opened. Eighteen officers are now thus situated and it is believed that this number will eventually go well over the hundred mark. Each officer has a suite consisting of bedroom and living room. The buildings are situated directly across from Post headquarters.

Navy Officer Requirements

Secretary of the Navy Knox this week announced anticipated officer requirements for the "two ocean Fleet," existing and under construction, for the next seven fiscal years. The figures represent billets for line, staff and warrant officers:

1941	21,000
1942	24,000
1943	28,000
1944	33,000
1945	34,000
1946	35,000
1947	35,500

On 1 March 1941 there were on active duty 11,300 regular officers, line, staff and warrant; 1,165 retired officers and 7,633 reserve officers, or a grand total of 20,098. Of this total, approximately 900 are ensigns of the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's Schools as of the above date.

Ft. Warren QM Replacement Center

Ft. Warren, Wyo.—It may be a little cold and windy and there may be a little snow on the ground, but nevertheless the Quartermaster Replacement Center at Ft. Francis E. Warren reports rapid progress in the accomplishment of its mission. This is but one of the two newly created Quartermaster Replacement Centers recently established by the Army; the other one is located at Camp Lee in Virginia.

Lt. Col. George E. Hartman, QMC, who was connected with the office of the Quartermaster General was selected by the War Department and placed in command of the Center. Activated 1 Feb. 1941, in accordance with General Order No. 2, Headquarters, Ft. Francis E. Warren, the organization began to function immediately under his able direction.

Assigned to assist him in carrying out his duties are the following members of the Headquarters Staff at the replacement center: Maj. Neal H. McKay, QMC, S-1; Lt. Col. L. R. Wolfe, QMC, S-3; Lt. Col. T. T. Barnett, QMC, S-4; Lt. Earl N. Hackney, QMC; Maj. Harold Spigelmyre, QMC; Maj. Richard T. Dennison, QMC; Maj. James B. Clearwater, QMC; Maj. Albert N. Stubblebine, Jr., QMC; and Maj. Virgilio Clacarrilli, QMC.

When the organization is completed there will be 187 officers and 7,300 enlisted men. This number also includes an advance cadres of Selected Service men.

It is interesting to note that the Quartermaster Replacement Centers differ from most of the other replacement center organizations in that they are organized into full regiments; battalions and a group headquarters is the basis of organization in those other centers. Thus, as soon as the replacement center headquarters was organized at Ft. Warren, three regiments were activated. Lt. Col. Graves B. McCary, QMC, was placed in command of the 1st Quartermaster Training Regiment; Lt. Col. Harold B. Crowell of the 2nd Quartermaster Training Regiment; and Lt. Col. James H. Barbin, QMC, the 4th Quartermaster Training Regiment.

Considering the size of the organization and the specialized task that it must accomplish, considerable progress has been made during the past four and one-half weeks that it has been functioning. Cadres are being trained, while plans and schedules for future operations are being prepared. In spite of the fact that there has been some inclement weather, on the whole it has not interfered with any of the training exercises or the drilling.

It is important to note that the task of the Quartermaster Training Center goes beyond the mere training of men in the rudiments of drilling. In a sense this organization is a vast school which must train men for various Quartermaster duties in the Army. For example, in this organization, most of the men will be organized into motor maintenance units and truck companies. In order to prepare them adequately for these jobs, they must secure a basic foundation in the understanding of their equipment; this, besides their regular drill and training.

In order to undertake this far reaching task, both officers and enlisted men are being given a series of refresher courses in the evenings. The extremely cooperative spirit of the men has brought results that have been beyond any normal expectation. Once the Selectees arrive, the officers will have to give up this night work and devote their full time to the training of the Selected Service men.

Considering that the initial work was almost started from scratch, a great deal has been achieved; and much of it under severe handicap. There were inadequate working facilities and a lack of equipment, but now with the arrival of the necessary supplies and the gradual increase in space, things are beginning to move along in stride. The Quartermaster Replacement Center at Ft. Warren is moving rapidly ahead and gaining each day in its effort to carry out a most important task to the best of its ability.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

Surgeon General Reports

The Army Medical Corps had an actual strength at the close of the past fiscal year on 30 June 1940 of 1,164 officers and 13,028 enlisted men, according to the annual report of Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, The Surgeon General, made public this week. The enlisted strength represented an increase of about 5,000 over the previous fiscal year, which was utilized to increase the number of enlisted men assigned to station and general hospitals and to organize Medical Department units and detachments for field service.

The additional men available for field service, the report states, "has enabled the Medical Department to organize, equip and train Medical regiments, Medical battalions, Medical squadrons and Medical Detachments for Infantry, Field Artillery and Engineer units in division. The Medical Department is much better prepared to meet the requirements of mobilization or national emergency than at any other peacetime period in respect to Medical Field Service."

Supplementing the classification of all Reserve officers inaugurated by the War Department toward the end of the fiscal year, the Medical Department is sending out an additional questionnaire to members of the Medical Department Reserve which are reviewed at Corps Area Headquarters and in The Surgeon General's Office to determine the mobilization assignment for which each Reserve officer is considered best fitted and the amount of additional training needed to qualify him for such assignment in an emergency.

"By this means," the report says, "qualified men may be selected for key positions in installations of the zone of the interior and by reference to properly classified pools appropriate assignments made to units during mobilization. Essential data will be transcribed on uniform Reserve officers record cards for the information of officers having assignment jurisdiction when transfers are made in peacetime, and for the information of organization commanders when officers report for duty during mobilization. From these data also may be determined the qualitative adequacy of the present Reserve to meet the requirements of mobilization, and the number of classified and unclassified officers that must be procured during mobilization."

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 14 March 1941

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Samuel F. Hawkins, CAC, No. 31. Vacancies—None. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Edwin J. O'Hara, Fin. D., No. 35. Senior Lt. Col.—Alden G. Strong, CAC, No. 36.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—John M. Hamilton, FA, No. 433.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Marion H. Burckes, FA, No. 2.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Donald M. Schorr, Cav., No. 1. (Captain Schorr was placed on his regular place on the promotion list, this being between No. 1449, Capt. Robert G. Crandall, FA, and No. 1450, Capt. Kai E. Rasmussen, CAC).

Last promotion to the grade of First Lieutenant—E. Harrison Williams, CE, No. 2017.

Non-Promotion List

No change.

Warrant Officer

329 on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through William P. McQuillan.

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (white). Appointments have been made through Frank A. Reed.

2 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (colored). Appointments have been made through John J. Brice.

2 Warrant Officers have been discharged for the purpose of accepting active duty as Reserve Corps Officer.

MARINE PROMOTION STATUS

Last commissioned in grade Last to make number

Maj. Gen. W. P. Upshur Maj. Gen. C. B. Vogel

Brig. Gen. C. F. B. Brig. Gen. J. C. Smith

Price Col. Alfred H. Noble Col. L. R. Jones

Lt. Col. Harry B. Liversedge Lt. Col. C. W. Martyr

Maj. K. W. Benner Maj. F. M. McAllister

Capt. J. E. Weber Capt. T. F. Riley

1st Lt. F. W. Williams 1st Lt. F. W. Williams

Navy Opposes Increase In Basis of Retired Pay

Enactment of the bill, H. R. 1848, authorizing certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to count active duty performed subsequent to retirement in computing percentage increases in their retired pay is opposed by the Navy Department and "would not be in accord with the program of the President," Secretary of the Navy Knox wrote Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Committee on Naval Affairs this week.

Secretary Knox pointed out that the President had withheld approval of a bill last year that would have granted a similar right to a group of Army officers.

The Secretary added that it would be possible, under the bill, for some officers to count a total of less than 13 months as two full years in computing the number of years by which their percentage pay would be multiplied. If the bill should receive favorable consideration he urged that this defect be remedied by an amendment providing that not more than one fractional year shall be considered as a full year for computation. The bill as introduced by Representative Melvin J. Maas, Minn., would permit a fractional year of six months or more to be considered as a full year.

Knox's Opposition

Following is the text of Secretary Knox's letter:

"The Bill H. R. 1848 'To authorize percentage increases in computing the retired pay of certain retired officers of the Navy and Marine Corps for active duty performed subsequent to retirement,' was referred to the Navy Department by your Committee with a request for comment and recommendation.

"The purpose of the bill is to permit certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to count active duty performed by them subsequent to retirement in computing percentage increases in their retired pay. It would apply to those officers who were retired with 2½ percentum of their active duty pay at time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service for which they were entitled to credit for pay purposes at the time of their retirement. Under Section 17 of the Act of 10 June 1922 (42 Stat. 632), as amended (37 U. S. C. 20), all active duty performed since retirement is counted in computing the longevity pay and pay periods of retired officers but not in computing percentage increases.

"The President, on 23 April 1940, withheld his approval of S. 1918, 76th Congress, 3rd Session, which would have granted to a group of Army officers the right similar to that which would be conferred upon officers of the Navy and Marine Corps by enactment of the proposed legislation. The President's action was based upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War who was of the opinion that the existing laws providing for the retirement pay of officers concerned are as liberal to the interests of these officers as is consistent with due regard to the best interests of the government.

"It is believed that the language employed in lines 3 to 6, page 2, of the bill, would permit some officers to count a total of less than 13 months as two full years in computing the number of years by which the 2½ percentum would be multiplied. As an illustration an officer retired pursuant to section 12 (b) of the Act of 23 June 1938 (52 Stat. 949 U. S. C., Supp. V, title 34, sec. 404b), who at the time of retirement, had completed a fractional year of six months or more of service would be entitled to credit this as a full year in this computation. Similarly, if this officer were employed on active duty, subsequent to retirement, for a fractional year of six months or more he would, by the terms of this bill, be entitled to credit for another full year in computing his retired pay. This would place the officer concerned in a more advantageous position than he would have been had all of his service been performed while he was on the active list. Such computation of his service would not seem to be justified.

"If the bill H. R. 1848 should receive favorable consideration, it would appear desirable, in order to remedy the above defect, that the last sentence thereof be amended to read as follows:

"These increases shall be at the rate of 2½ percentum for each full year of active duty regardless of whether such duty was performed before or after retirement. In computing the total amount of such active duty a fractional year of six months or more shall be considered a full year, but not more than one such fractional year shall be so considered: Provided, that the increased retired pay of such retired officers shall in no case exceed 75 percentum of the active-duty pay as authorized by law: Provided further that

no back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act."

"No worthwhile estimate of the cost of this bill can be made. There are 368 officers of the Navy on the retired list who might be affected, of whom 247 are now employed on active duty. There are, in addition, 70 Marine officers to whom the bill H. R. 1848 might apply. It is not known how many of these retired officers will eventually be employed on active duty nor for what period of time.

"The Navy Department has been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that enactment of the proposed legislation, either in its present form or if amended as suggested, would not be in accord with the program of the President."

Representative Melvin J. Maas, Minn., ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, said this week that he is "keenly disappointed that the Navy Department has reported adversely on his bill (H. R. 1848) to authorize percentage increases in computing the retired pay of retired Navy and Marine Corps officers recalled to active duty." Mr. Maas said he has demanded a hearing on the bill before any further action is taken and intends "to push the measure to the limit."

He stated that he had no objection to accepting the Navy Department's proposed amendment which would allow only one six-month period of service to be computed as a full year. "That amendment should remove all valid objections to the bill and I can't understand why they are against it with that difficulty removed," he declared.

Funds for Lend-Lease

The House Committee on Appropriations this week reported and the House passed H. R. 4050 appropriating \$7,000,000,000 to carry out the provisions of H. R. 1776, the so-called lend-lease bill, as requested in a letter from the President which was printed in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week. Enactment of the appropriation bill was urged by Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Knox, Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff; Rear Adm. R. E. Ingersoll, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, and Harold D. Smith, Director of the Budget.

Secretaries Testify

Secretary Stimson told the committee: "Of the War Department items, practically all or 95 per cent are those which can be used for our own Army purposes and which would be vitally useful in case Britain should fall. Only 5 per cent represent purely British weapons as distinguished from our American types and their facilities. And even in the case of this last 5 per cent, the plant facilities necessary for construction, that is, the tools and the plants for these purely British items, could be used by us on very short notice." He cited the British .303 calibre rifle as an example, saying that American facilities for constructing this rifle could be converted in two months to manufacture the .30 calibre rifle used in the United States Army. He also declared that in the free exchange of information between the two countries, the United States has received vital improvements such as the revolving turret for planes and tanks that was developed in England.

In a discussion of Western Hemisphere defense, he declared: "The defense of South America, if we were alone, would be a far more difficult and expensive task than to render this aid to Great Britain now. In such an event, practically every item contemplated here would be vitally useful to us."

Representative Ludlow asked: "Do you see anything in the picture now to indicate that the British will require our manpower?"

Mr. Stimson replied: "No sir; there is nothing in this that refers to manpower."

In answer to another question, Mr. Stimson said that he believed that production of the War Department's portion of the appropriation could be accomplished by 1 July 1943. Secretary Knox expressed a similar opinion regarding the production of the Navy's portion of the program.

Secretary Knox testified that the Navy Department had taken into consideration the possibility that particular items of

National Unity Pin



A new pin is being worn by some members of the service set here. It is not just costume jewelry but an authorized emblem sponsored by Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Clubs throughout the country. It is called the National Unity Pin. The pin comes in large and small sizes and in lapel buttons; it is on sale at most of the leading department stores. Sixty-five per cent of the proceeds of each sale will go to the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club of Washington.

As the pin is unique so in this city is the club which sponsors it. Situated at the corner of 11th and L Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C., it offers board and lodging at a modest price to the enlisted men of the services. Dances are held under the supervision of "Mother Steed" and her efficient and attractive girl's club.

The house is open at all times, and here men off duty may come to read or write letters home or just to sit and listen to the radio.

In the near future the club will have many more advantages to offer. Because of lack of space the number accommodated has been necessarily limited. Work has now begun on the remodeling of the garage at the rear, doubling the number of showers and bed rooms and providing a larger dance hall and recreation room. The present clubhouse has been redecorated and improved.

Up to now the club has been self-supporting due in part to the rental of the hall to various organizations and of the rooms to all year lodgers. Now these rooms are to be turned over to the greatly increased number of our service men. Also, expense brings expense, and there is some apprehension among the club's officers as building bills loom large and overhead charges mount steadily.

However, the president of the club, Mrs. Julian L. Schley, is not downhearted. She and the various committees who assist her hope to make a substantial sum from the sale of the pin and from the horse show to be held at Ft. Myer, 29 and 30 March.

Thus means will be provided to carry on the work of the club and to give a haven and a welcome to the men who "carry on" for the defense of our country.

Ordnance or airplanes might have to be produced with designs quite different from those at present in use to keep pace with the development of the war.

He added: "The articles to be procured are suitable for transfer to a foreign country and, with minor exceptions, are also suitable for our own use should circumstances, when they are completed, dictate that they should be retained."

He said nothing has been done toward transferring the Coast Guard to the Navy during the present emergency, but added: "We have the plans all ready. In case of war, whereby the Coast Guard will become a part of the Navy. That is a part of the law."

General Marshall Testifies

Assurance that providing aid to England would not in any way endanger American defense was given by General Marshall, who said:

"I think that as we now have matters arranged, the result will be to our advantage. Our own actual resources will not be diminished until the finished products come off the production line and are ready for shipment. Increased production will add to our strength until the time for distribution begins. I will go further and say this—that I would be a much happier man today if I thought we had reached a point in our production development where we actually had more capacity than we required. That would be the most

favorable situation possible for us, in view of the present conditions."

When questioned concerning the relative cost of equipment today with costs during the World War, General Marshall said that except for the Springfield rifle, which is costing less today, comparisons are impossible because of the difference in specifications.

"Most of the other equipment involved," General Marshall said, "particularly antiaircraft materiel and tanks, is so entirely different; so new; and so much more complicated than corresponding items used during the World War, that no accurate comparison can be made. For example, the tanks used in the World War were 'tin lizzies' compared with those we have today."

General Marshall said further, in answer to a question concerning the effect the appropriation would have on the morale in England, Germany and South America: "I believe it will have a tremendously stimulating effect in England, where it will be felt that their heroic effort is recognized and that we are doing everything we can to help them. I think it will be very beneficial in its effect throughout the Western Hemisphere, where it will be realized that we mean business in this matter. Undoubtedly it will have a very disturbing effect on the nations opposed to Britain."

Under further questioning, General Marshall continued: "I think it will have a tremendously stimulating effect on the morale of the British Army. My experience has been that when the soldier lacks things he actually needs, only the highest type of discipline and the most able leadership will pull him through a crisis. If there is any mediocrity in leadership or any deficiency in discipline, the first realization of its lack of essential materiel gives a military unit the tendency to dissolve. Materiel is of vast moment to the morale of the Army."

Based on British Needs

The estimates on which the appropriation bill is based were prepared after a survey of the requirements to carry out the lend-lease bill, which included a specific list furnished by the British government setting forth its needs. Justification of individual items is not set forth in the printed hearings, in order, according to the committee report, "to withhold from certain foreign governments and their diligent agents detailed information which they should not have."

The 10 categories of appropriation into which the \$7,000,000,000 is divided consist of the following:

1. Ordnance and ordnance stores, supplies, spare parts, and materials, including armor and ammunition and components thereof, \$1,343,000,000.
2. Aircraft and aeronautical materiel, including engines, spare parts, and accessories, \$2,054,000,000.
3. Tanks, armored cars, automobiles, trucks, and other automotive vehicles, spare parts, and accessories, \$362,000,000.
4. Vessels, ships, boats, and other watercraft, and equipment, supplies, materials, spare parts, and accessories, \$629,000,000.
5. Miscellaneous military equipment, supplies, and materials, \$260,000,000.
6. Facilities and equipment, for the manufacture or production of defense articles by construction or acquisition, including the acquisition of land, and the maintenance and operation of such facilities and equipment, \$752,000,000.
7. Agricultural, industrial, and other commodities and articles, \$1,350,000,000.
8. Testing, inspecting, proving, repairing, outfitting, reconditioning, etc., defense articles, \$200,000,000.
9. Services and expenses not specified or included in any of the foregoing \$40,000,000.
10. Administrative expenses, \$16,000,000.

Enactment of the bill will supplement the \$1,300,000,000 worth of defense materials that may be transferred under the terms of the lend-lease bill to make a total maximum aid to nations whose defense is deemed by the President to be vital to the defense of the United States of \$8,300,000,000.